LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY.

INSURANCE
All Indian Companies have done well in 1929
15

REGD. NO. B. 1065.

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAM M. MEHTA IN 1913.

INSURANCE
The credit for this belongs to our people.
14

VOL. XVIII NO. 226— BOMBAY WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1930. PRICE ONE ANNA

CONGRESS ACTIVITIES TO BE STIFFENED

—:o:—

Sequel To Leaders Conference At Mussoorie

PANDIT'S "NO" TO CITY CLOTH MERCHANTS

An all-round advance and intensification of the present Congress activities is foreshadowed as a result of the Conference of All-India Congress leaders held at Mussorie where Pandit Motilal Nehru is recuperating his shattered health.

Mr. Yusuf Meheralli who returned to Bombay from Mussorie on Tuesday morning told a "Chronicle" representative that Pandit Motilalji looked "but a shadow of his old self." Jail life had reduced the Pandit's commanding personality, which suggested power and vitality in every limb, to a prematurely jaded and worn-out appearance. But his eyes still flashed the old fire.

PANDITJI UNDER HAKIM'S TREATMENT.

The invigorating climate of Mussoorie had done the Pandit little good. He was still weak and there were large drops of blood in his sputum. The most skilful medical men had been unable to diagonise his ailment. For the last two days he had placed himself under the care of a Muslim Hakim, who is the nephew of the late Hakim Ajmal Khan, and had obtained some relief. Now he had no temperature but he could not even stand the strain of discussion. It would take quite a long time for him to take active part in politics.

SEEKING LIGHT FROM MOTILALJI.

Mr. Meheralli was reticent to say anything regarding the Conference of All-India leaders which took place at Mussoorie. It will be recalled that Messrs. Nariman and Meheralli were deputed by the local Congress Committee to consult and confer with Pandit Motilal with regard to the future Congress programme.

B. P. P. C.'S DIFFICULTY.

The main point on which the local Congress Committee sought the advice of Panditji were:

(1) In what directions should the local Congress intensify and extend its activities.

(2) Whether any solution can be found with regard to stocks of foreign cloth worth over Rs. 5 crores stocked by Bombay merchants and now lying idle on account of the Boycott movement.

As regards the first point Mr. Meheralli absolutely refused to say anything. Beyond stating that that the Conference exhaustively reviewed the present situation in every part of the country and devised ways and means to coordinate the efforts of each province so as to ensure uniform progress everywhere, he offered no comments.

BOMBAY CLOTH MERCHANT GO TO MUSSOREE.

As regards the second point which vitally concerns the Bombay cloth merchants, it is ascertained that Sjt. Harjiwan Valji, President and Sjt. M. H. Gandhi, Secretary of the Bombay Piecegoods Native Merchants Association waited upon Pandit Motilal to acquaint him with the present situation. It was pointed out

Mr. Nagindas Master, new President of the Bombay "War Council".

that large stocks of foreign piecegoods were lying idle with the Bombay merchants on account of the Boycott movement. The merchants had signed pledge not to import any more foreign cloth but asked the permission of the Congress to allow them to dispose of the present stocks of foreign cloth.

It is understood that, after thoroughly going into the question the Pandit found himself unable to agree to the demands of the local merchants to allow them to sell their present stock in Bombay. A solution was offered in the suggestion that the foreign stuff should be exported outside India and sold.

ARMY RETIREMENT SCHEME

—:o:—

Efforts To Popularise It

(From Our Correspondent).

SIMLA, Oct. 7.

I understand that the Army Retirement scheme recently introduced with a view to enable the bloc to be removed from Army service has not yet met with the response which the authorities thought it would. Hitherto only one or two officers had indicated their desire to take advantage of the scheme. The fact of the matter is that in the present state of economic disturbance all round there are very few who would like to take a jump into the unknown and retire prematurely without knowing what other opening they will have to supplement their pension. Further efforts are to be made to propagate scheme among army officer sand to popularise it.

SIR B. N. MITRA'S SELECTION FOR R. T. C.

—:o:—

Official Circles In Simla Agitated

(From Our Special Representative)

SIMLA, Oct. 7.

Sir B. N. Mitra's selection to be a delegate to the Round Table Conference has caused unusual flutter in official circles here. The fact of the matter is that Sir George Schuster had gone ready with "facts" to overwhelm the London Conference and probably prove that the transfer of finance at any time or stage was inconceivable so long as India owed huge debt to Britain. Then again there was to be a definite attempt to prevent tariff autonomy being conceded so long as India owed an obligation of defence to the Empire and was under Parliamentary control.

MITRA AS AN EXPERT.

"Facts and figures" were needed from "expert" hands to prove Army Estimates in India were not excessive and some consolidated non-voted figure must be fixed which the Assembly may not criticise. Now the point that would arise at the Conference would be, "Is there an Indian side of the case?" Undoubtedly there is and Sir B. N. Mitra is the one man who knows the Government of India in side out and more so its finances. But all will depend on how he will act.

GOING AS A NON-OFFICIAL.

I understand he will be going to the Conference as a non-official and as such there is no obligation on him to support "official facts".

In official circles this choice seems to have caused a bit of consternation.

(FOR OTHR NEWS REGARDING R. T. CONFERENCE SEE P. 12.)

BRITISH TROUPE FOR LONDON "TAMASHA"

—:o:—

OFFICIAL LIST

FOUR CIVILIANS AS CONSULTANTS

SIMLA, Oct. 7.

It is officially announced that His Majesty's Government will be represented at the Round Table Conference by the Premier Mr. Ramsay MacDonald, Lord Sankey, Mr. Wedgwood Benn, Mr. Arthur Henderson and Mr. J. H. Thomas.

The Conservative Party will be represented by Lord Peel, Sir Samuel Hoare, The Marquis of Zetland, and the Hon. Oliver Stanley.

The Liberal Party will be represented by the Marquis of Reading, the Marquis of Lothian, Sir Robert Hamilton and Mr. Isaac Foot.

The following will attend in a consultative capacity:- Sir Malcolm Hailey, Sir Charles Innes, Sir Arthur McWatters and Mr. H. G. Haig.—A. P.

SECRETARIAT-GENERAL FOR R. T. CONFERENCE.

—:o:—

SIMLA, Oct. 7.

The Secretariat-General will be composed as follows:—

Secretary-General, Mr. R. H. A. Carter; Secretaries, Mr. W. D. Croft, India Office; Mr. G. E. J. Gent, Colonial Office; Mr. B. G. Holdsworth, I.C.S.; Mr. R. F. Mudie, I.C.S., Mr. G. S. Rajadhyaksha, I.C.S. and Khan Bahadur Mian Abdul Aziz, Punjab Civil Service.

Publicity Officers: Mr. Hugh Macgregor, Information Officer, India Office, and Mr. G. F. Steward, Foreign Office News Department.

Secretaries to the British Government Delegation: Mr. V. Dawson, India Office, Mr. W. H. Lewis, I.C.S., Joint Secretary, Reforms Office; Mr. K. S. Fitze, I.C.S., Political Department of the Government of India.

Secretary to the Conservative Party Delegation: Mr. R. J. Stopford.

ASSIST INDIAN "DELEGATES."

As was announced in the course of his address to both the Houses of the Indian Legislature at Simla on 9th July, a Secretariat under the direction of Sir Geoffrey Corbett, Mr. A. Latiff and Mr. G. S. Bajpai has been formed to assist the British Indian Delegation.

In consultation with His Majesty's Secretary of State for India, the Government of India has arranged that the following officials shall attend the Conference in a consultative capacity:

Sir Malcolm Hailey, Governor of the United Provinces; Sir Charles Innes, Governor of Burma; Sir MacWatters, Acting Finance Member of the Viceroy's Executive Council; Mr. H. G. Haig, late Secretary, Home Department. Mr. L. W. Reynolds, Political Department will also attend in relation to matters affecting the Indian States it may of course be found desirable from time to time to take into consultation also other officials and experts available in the United Kingdom. Sir George Schuster, who is now in England to consult His Majesty's Government on certain financial questions, will have to return to India probably before the Conference is opened.—A. P.

VICEROY SEES MITRA AND PURSHOTTAMDAS.

—:o:—

What's Going On Behind The Scenes?

SIMLA RATHER PERTURBED

(From Our Correspondent.)

SIMLA, Oct. 6.

Sir Bhupendranath Mitra, who was here on three days visit left yesterday for Poona. He is believed to have had conversations with Sir Arthur McWatters, Acting Finance Member.

Sir Purshotamdas Thakurdas came up here this morning and is expected to return to Poona tomorrow. He is understood to have had an interview with the Viceroy this afternoon. Visits to Simla of both Sir B. N. Mitra and Sir Purshotamdas Thakurdas, are rgard-ed as highly significant.

SIR PURSHOTTAMDAS.

—:o:—

Not Goina To London Tamasha ?

SIMLA, Oct. 7.

Sir Purshottamdas Thakurdas left to-day for Bombay after a stay here of two days. His visit was in connection with the acute economic situation and outlook in the country.

It may also be mentioned that the Indian Central Cotton Committee at its last session in May had adopted a resolution which drew the Government of India's attention to the grave situation arising out of the unremunerative prices of cotton to the cultivators. Sir Purshottamdas had a prolonged interview with the Viceroy when he discussed the political and economic situation in the country.—A. P.

It is understood that Sir Purshottamdas is not going to the Round Table Conference.—A. P.

MRS. BRUCE TRACED

—:o:—

Plane Crashes Into Hill Range.

RESCUE PARTY LEAVES KARACHI.

KARACHI, Oct. 7.

The aeroplane in which the Hon'ble Mrs. Victor Bruce was flying has crashed into hill range called 'Koh-i-Moborak,' approximately 20 miles north of Jask and Mrs. Bruce has asked for assistance.

A rescue party left at two this morning by sea. The party includes a Doctor of the Imperial Airways, a ground Engineer and three others.—A. P.

Five More States Join.

LONDON, Oct. 7.

New York.—Five more Brazilian States are reported to have joined rebellion led by General Da'Cunha.

Rio de Janeiro.—Government have ordered all Banks to be closed for a fortnight.—Reuter.

TROUBLE IN BRAZIL

—:o:—

First & Second Reserves Called Up

LONDON, Oct. 7.

New York.—The Brazilian Government has called up the First and Second Army Reserves and requisitioned all foodstuff's in Rio De Janeiro.—Reuter.

Headquarters Of General Feng Captured

—:o:—

LONDON, Oct. 7.

Nanking.—It is officially announced that the Government forces have captured Chong-Chow, the headquarters of Gen. Feng-yuh-siang.—Reuter.

HAVE AFRIDIS BEEN PUNISHED ENOUGH?

—:o:—

Majority Of Military Think 'No' : Civilians Think 'Yes'

FRONTIER SITUATION NEARING NORMAL BUT AFRIDIS STILL A PROBLEM

From Our Special Correspondent.

SIMLA, Oct. 7.

I understand that the Frontier Ordinance may be shortly cancelled. This is because the internal situation in the province is now normal and very little use is being made of the powers under the Ordinance. When the Ordinance was enacted it was intended to meet what appeared a very menacing situation but even though military control was to be introduced under the Ordinance, the Chief Administrative Officer was to be the Chief Commissioner of the province.

"PUNITIVE MEASURES"

My enquiries show that very little power has been used under the Ordinance and that if it is cancelled the local authorities will have little difficult in governing under normal law. But while the internal situation in the Province is so satisfactory, the Afridi problem which caused this difficulty remains to be further thought over. I hinted in your columns recently at the idea of another expedition. I am told this statement was indiscreet. Perhaps they would like to avoid the expression "expedition" and would call them punitive measures. These too involve considerable military action and expenditure. The military authorities are not altogether unanimous on the point that some punitive action is called for but the majority of them hold this view and have the sympathy and support of some political officers.

"GANDHI RAJ."

The Civilian element in Government seems on the other hand to think that enough punishment has already been awarded and that Afridis feel that 'Gandhi Raj' has not yet been established and that Government is as strong as ever. It is this feeling that the Peshawar authority is strong that contributes to peace more than military actions themselves and that as this view has been fully driven home to the Afridis they should keep quiet for some considerable time. The "forward" school of thought does not of course subscribe to this view and would like to carry the struggle a bit further and penetrate those quarters where the Afridis found asylum and menaced the very seat of British authority on the frontier. But whatever the view on either side, financial difficulties dominate the issue and no decision on the subject can get over them entirely. Thus while the internal situation in the Province has been restored to normal, the Afridi problem will continue to exercise the mind of the authorities for some time to come.

AFRIDI TRIBES CONFER

—:o:—

Undecided As To Whether They Should Attend Jirga

SIMLA, Oct. 7.

Several hundred Afridi pensioners have reached Peshawar in answer to a summons for a 'Jirga' with the Government but the Afridis are still holding tribal discussions among themselves and it seems unlikely that a representative Afridi 'Jirga' can collect at Jamrud by to-day.—A. P.

Bhagat Singh And Two Comrades Condemned To Death

—:o:—

SEVEN OTHER YOUNG MEN TRANSPORTED FOR LIFE

JUDGMENT DELIVERED IN JAIL

LAHORE, Oct. 7.

The Special Tribunal which tried the Lahore Conspiracy Case delivered judgment to-day convicting all the accused except Desraj, Ajoykumar Ghosh and Sanyal, sentencing them as follow:—

Bhagatsingh, Rajguru and Sukhdev were sentenced to death.

Kishorilal, Mahbirsingh, B. K Sinha, Shivvarma, Gayaprasad, Jaidev, and Kanwalnath Tewari, to transportation for life.

Kundanlal was sentenced to seven years' rigorous imprisonment.

Premdutt was sentenced to five yeas' rigorous imprisonment.

ACQUITTED.

Desraj, Ajoykumar Ghosh and Sanyal were acquitted.—A. P.

SUDDEN JUDGMENT : DEMONSTRATION AVOIDED

—:o:—

LAHORE, Oct. 7.

The Special Tribunal delivered judgment to-day unexpectedly. Various dates were hinted from time to time for delivery of judgment and the latest date known to press and public was October 8 Thus no pressman or member of the public was present when the tribunal announced their judgment in the Central Jail to Bhagat Singh and to other accused in the Borstal Jail. There was therefore no demonstration or any kind and no extra special police arrangements were made to-day.

THE 12 SENTENCES.

The following are the sentences with the respective charge under which the accused were found guilty by the special tribunal:—

1 Bhagat Singh was found guilty under sections 121 and 302 Indian Penal Code and Section 4B. Explosive Substances Act and was sentenced to death.

2 Rajguru alias M. M. was found guilty under section 121 and 302 Indian Penal Code and was sentenced to death.

3 Sukhdev was found guilty under section 121 and 302 read with 109 and 120B. and Section 4B. Explosive Substances Act and was sentenced to death.

4 Kishorilal was found guilty under sections 121 and 302 read with section 109 and 120B. and Section 4B. Explosive Substances Act. He was sentenced to transportation for life.

5 Mahabir Singh was found guilty under sections 121 and 302 read with 109 and 102B. He was sentenced to transportation for life.

6 B. K. Sinha was found guilty under sections 121 and 302 read with sections 109 and 120B. and section 4B. Explosive Substances Act and was sentenced to transportation for life.

7 Shiv Varma was found guilty under section 121 and 4B. Explosive Substances Act and was sentenced to transportation for life.

8 Gayaprasad Singh was found guilty under sections 121 and section 4B. Explosive Suostances Act and was sentences to transportation for life.

9 Jaidev was found guilty under section 121 and section 4B. Explosive Substances Act and was sentenced to transportation for life.

10 Kanwalnath Tiwari was found guilty under sections 121 and 120B. and was sentenced to trasportation for life.

11 Kundanlal was found guilty under section 121A. and was sentenced to seven years rigorous imprisonment.

12 Prem Dutt was found guilty under section 121 and 120B. and was sentenced to five years rigorous imprisonment.

Desraj, Ajoykumar Ghosh and Sanyal were acquitted.—A. P.

DUTT AND DAS TO BE CHARGED UNDER SEC. 193 I. P. C.

It is understood that the Conspiracy case judgment is unanimous.

The approvers Brahma Dutt and Ramsaran Das will be prosecuted under section 193 Indian Penal Code for retracting the statements they had made.—A. P.

CONDEMNED TO DEATH

Bhagat Singh, who has been condemned to death by the Lahore Special Tribunal.

SENTENCES ON LAHORE COMRADES CONDEMNED

—:o:—

Young Workers' Demonstration In Bombay

A procession of the workers under the auspices of the Young Workers' League was organised on Tuesday evening to condemn the brutal sentences passed on Bhagat Singh and his comrades. Starting from the Lal Bag Maidan the procession went to Chaupati. On the way the procession received a fusillade of stones from some hooligans and a few workers received serious injuries. A meeting was held at Chaupati where comrades, S. V. Deshpande, R. M. Jambhekar, Kedar Gupte, Bhogale, Captain Patil, V. H. Kulkarni, Abdul Rashid, and others made short speeches. The speakers emphasised the strong necessity of carrying on the struggle on a mass scale as the only way to win complete Independence for India.

A resolution condemning the sentences passed on Bhagat Sing and other youths in the Lahore Conspiracy Case, was unanimously passed. The resolution further called upon all the workers of India to carry on relentlessly the struggle for complete Independence.

The meeting was then dispersed after the "Internationals" was sung by the "Red" workers in chorus.

Prof. Shafiq-ul-Rahman Jailed.

—:o:—

UNDER SEC. 124-A, I. P. C.

DELHI, Oct. 7.

Safiq-ul-Rahman, Professor, Jamia Milia Islamia (National Muslim University) was to-day sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment under section 124A, I. P. C.

4 VOLUNTEERS ARRESTED

Four more volunteers were arrested to-day under the Picketing Ordinance for picketing the godowns of Banks.—A. P.

CLASSIFIED ADVTS

Fill up your WANTS here on payment of

Rupee ONE

For First Sixteen Words and

ONE ANNA

For each Additional Word.
Terms:—CASH with Order
INSTRUCTIONS.
The full name and address of the advertiser is required, not necessarily for publication. Advertisers who do not wish their names and addresses published will be given a Box number. The words "Apply Box No. ....., Advertisement Department, "Bombay Chronicle", to be paid for.
Answers to Advertisements should be addressed as follows: Box Number ..... Advertisement Department, "Bombay Chronicle" Office, Bombay.
Unclaimed replies to advertisements are destroyed after one month.

Situations Vacant.

WANTED—A PERSONAL ASSISTANT to the Managing Director of a Cotton Mill Upcountry. Must have a good knowledge of Indian Cottons and must understand costing of yarn and cloth and Mill returns. Will be required to help with the passing of Cotton. Preference will be given to one conversant with modern office routine and sales in U. P. and Punjab. Salary Rs. 250 to Rs. 300 with free quarters and other benefits. Apply, stating age, previous experience and names of past employers, to whom reference might be made in regard to the applicants character and general suitabilityt, to Box No. 351 Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
A 1764

EASTERN SERVICE AGENCY well-known for its connections and bonafides, handles all lines of services. (Wakefield House Sprott Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay).
A R3405

WANTED IMMEDIATELY TUTOR, knowning Music LADY COMPANIONS, LADY DOCTORS, pottary experts, applicants unemployed. With testimonials to consult ROYAL SERVICE AGENCY, 110, Cawasji Patel Street, Fort, Bombay.
A R3410

WANTED—A HEAD CLERK for an Engineering Office. Must have fair knowledge of business correspondence as also typing and general office routine work. Apply with one anna stamp stating qualifications, Past experience and least salary expected to Box No. 349 Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle".
A R3401

WANTED for the Metropolitan Insurance Co., Ltd., of Calcutta influential and experienced CHIEF AGENTS and AGENTS for Bombay Presidency, Central India, C. P. and Rajputana on most liberal terms. Apply at once to U. N. Basu, Esq., Superintendent of Agencies, C/o. Post Master, Bombay.
A 1725

WANTED—Influential DISTRICT and DIVISIONAL AGENTS for People's Insurance Co., Ltd. Attractive Insurance schemes including a rupee monthly policy Liberal terms for guranteed business. Apply CHAINANI & CO. Post Box 4001, Bombay 7.
A R3369

WANTED.—A middle-aged SALES-WOMAN with persuasive speech, able and willing to do canvassing work for a cleaning and dyeing firm. Starting salary Rs. 50 plus 12½ per cent Commission. Between 5-30 and 7 p.m. see K. JONES & CO., Cleaners and Dyers, Military Square Lane, Fort.
A R 3362

WANTED—An experienced MOTOR and OIL ENGINE MECHANIC on a bridge work. Terms as per qualications. Apply with testimonials to G. S. BAPAT. CONTRACTOR, Akola.
A R3382

WANTED—AGENTS for securing Life Insurance business. Special terms for guaranteed business. Apply Box No. 286, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
A 1614

WANTED—ORGANISERS for every District on a salary of Rs. 85 plus office allowance and commission on personal business and bonus of Rs. 1,000 at the end of 10 years. Only gentlemen of influence and able to guarantee business need apply to THE STAR OF INDIA L & G. ASSURANCE CO., LTD., 23, Second Line Beach, Madras.

Property For Sale

FOR SALE OR TO BE LET—BUNGALOW of Sir Lallubhai Asharam Shah at Peddar Road, admeasuring 2,023 square yards, containing ground floor and two upper floors. For particulars apply to Mr. GIRDHARLAL H. MEHTA, of Messrs. Bhaishanker Kanga & Girdharlal, Solicitors, Albert Buildings, Fort, Bombay.
C 1753

FOR SALE—GINNING FACTORY in working order in Kathiawar, 6 miles from seaport and 36 miles from rail. Proprietor retiring. 38 Gins Steam Engine Lancashire Boiler Lathe opener. etc. 10 acres of land. Apply Box No. 345, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle"
N R 3389

Trade Announcement.

RS. 100—RS. 100.

It is important to all business men to know why all values especially shares rose in Bombay in 1919 and 1920.
We sell a very simple key for one hundred rupees.
Apply H. ALMACH.
C/o. Bussey Trust Company, Bombay.
T R3406

APPLY SHARP High class and Standard Carrom Boards manufacturers. Rate very moderate. Facilities to Dealers MANTRI BROTHERS. 43, Sadasive Street, Kandewadi, Bombay No. 4.
T R3306

Loans

LOANS will be secured against security of estates, Government Bonds, shares, ornaments and on mortgages. Mofusil orders will be promptly attended to Apply SHAH MAGANLAL HARJIVANDAS, Bhuleshwar, 2nd Bhoiwada, Ratanbai Buldg. 1st floo. from 9 A.M. to 12 A.M.
L R3409

WANTED—A PARTNER, who can invest Rs. 10,000 in a profitable Soap Factory. Please apply Box No. 350 Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle".
L R3407

Houses & Flats To Let.

TO BE LET—BUNGALOW, Merwanbaug with outhouse garage, large fruit garden, Rent Rs. 40, from November. Apply F K. BAJAN, Datoobhoy Building Queens Road.
C R3397

TO BE LET to HINDUS FLATS of four living rooms and kitcher (Tardeo Road Chikkalwady) rent ranging from Rs. 80 to 90. Apply DHARAMSI, Solicitor, 23, Medows Street, Fort, or Tyebji House Chaupaty.
C. 700

Educational

FOR Rapid and thorough training in Shorthand, Typewriting, Book-keeping and Accountancy join immediately the POPULAR SHORTHAND and TYPEWRITING INSTITUTION, Darya Mahal (Saraswati Building) opp. Thakkar Bros. near Bhuleshwar Fire Brigade, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay. Principal B. B. RELE, B.A., LL.B. Concession given to the poor and the unemployed. Special arrangements for LADY STUDENTS. Special Shorthand Speed Class for advanced students.
M W5

ACCOUNTANCY ASSOCIATE London diploma in one month taught free by Post December Examination. Apply prospectus PAITHANKER Budhawar, Poona City. 262
M R3353

LEARN TOUCH TYPEWRITING in a month. Shorthand a speciality. Typewriters on instalments of Rs. 10 per month. STANDARD TYPEWRITER CO., 321, Hornby Road.
E 1474

Books & Stamps.

INDUSTRIAL CAREERS.
For Paid Apprentices in Government Factories, Railway Workshops, Engineering Concerns, Chances in Aviation and Cinema lines and Prospectuses of all Engineering and Industrial Institutions in India consult "Guide to Indian Studies" published this month. 350 pages. Rs. 3-8 per post. FORWARD BUREAU, (B) LAHORE.

FOULSHAM'S HIGHGRADE and CHARMING CLOTHGILT BOOKS, Re. 1/8/. Each 300,000 Copies Sold. Letter Writer. Gues Entertainer Party Games for Young and Old. Tea-cup Fortune-telling. Indoor Pastimes for Pleasure or Profit. The New Dictionary of Gardining. Plays for Boys and Girls. Humourous Stories and Recitations. Jams and Preserves Bottled Fruits and Vegetables Chutneys and Pickles KING CO., Fort, Bombay
L R3411

Public Notices

ADVERTISEMENT.

THE INDIAN CENTRAL COTTON COMMITTEE will award in December next, about eight Research Studentships tenable for two years, from April 1931. The studentships are of the value of Rs. 100 per mensem during the first year and Rs. 125 per mensem during the second. These will be allotted for the following subjects if suitable applications are received:—
Cotton Breeding and Cytology,
Cotton Entomology,
Cotton Marketing and Economics.
The qualification required is an honours degree of an Indian University, or its equivalent, in the special subject offered. Special weight will be attached to post-graduate research and agricultural experience.
Applications must reach the Director of Agriculture of a candidate's Province or State before the 1st November, 1930.
Application forms and full particulars have been supplied to all Directors of Agriculture and to Registrars of Indian Universities and may also be obtained from the Secretary, Indian Central Cotton Committee, Vulcan House, Nicol Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay. (Forms of application will be supplied only to applicants who appear to be qualified).
1740

NOTICE.

WANTED M.A. or B.A. First Class of the Bombay University for the post of a Head Master, Bahadurkhanji High School, Junagadh State. The post is permanent and the service pensionable. Candidates must have teaching experience of at least ten years. The selected Candidate will be, in the first instance, appointed on one year's probation. He will be required to join the service as early as possible and give an undertaking to serve the State for five years, after confirmation. Salary Rs. 300 per mensem rising to Rs. 350 by an annual increment of Rs. 10 p.m. after confirmation. Applications with copies of testimonials and full details regarding age, academic qualifications and teaching experience should be addressed to the DEWAN, Junagadh State, Junagadh, and should reach Junagadh on or before 20th October, 1930.
SHAIK MAHAMAD,
Dewan, Junagadh State.
Dewan's Office,
Junagadh, 2nd October, 1930.
1741

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that at an Auction Sale, held at Poona, on the 28th day of September, 1930, by Messrs. Crawford & Co., Auctioneer under instructions of H. H. Wadia, Esq., Court Receiver and Receiver appointed in Suit No. 2500 of 1927 (Chunilal Chhabildas and Another vs. Jagannath Gangaram Pulee and others) our clients were the highest bidders and declared the Purchasers of the property hereinafter described.
ALL persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office No. 43, Churchgate Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.
THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.
ALL those pieces or parcels of land situate, lying and being at Mouje Yerovda and at Mouje Bopodi, Tukdi Poona, Pot Tukdi and Sub-Registry of Haveli and bearing Survey Nos. 5 and 6, Hisa No. 2, made into one lot and admeasuring 4 acres and 36 Gunthas according to the title deeds and 5 acres and 14 Gunthas according to Government Records, be the same more or less and together with the bungalow, guest house, out-houses, servant's quarters, stables, compound walls and other structures thereon and bounded on the East partly by the Yerovda Jail Road and partly by Survey No. 7/2, on the West by Survey No. 9/2, on the North partly by Survey No. 8/1, partly by Survey No. 6/1 and partly by Survey No. 7/2 and on the South by Survey No. 4B.
Dated this 6th day of October, 1930.
RELE & CO.,
Purchasers' Attorneys.
1759

Public Notices.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

ADDITIONAL MOTIONS to the following effect of which notices have been received will be placed before the Ordinary Monthly Meeting of the Corporation called for THURSDAY, the 9th October, 1930, at 3 p.m. (Bombay Time):—
64. From Dr. J. A. Collaco—For expressing opinion that the Schools Committee should open negotiations with the owners of the buildings rented by them for locating Municipal schools with a view to having reasonable reduction effected in the rents.
65. From Mr. Khimji Nathubhai—For expressing regret at the action of the Bombay Police in charging lathis to the innocent spectators in the Elphinstone Circle Municipal Gardens on the last Council Election Day.
66. From Mr. M. N. Talpade, seconded by Mr. V. S. Velinkar—For expressing opinion that the Turkish Baths in the City should be licensed.
67. From Mr. Mohanlal M. Desai, seconded by Dr. J. V. Vora—For inviting the attention of Government to the desirability of adopting a system of giving numbers or other distinctive marks to the City Police Officers in certain grades whereby they can be easily identified.
68—75. From Dr. Accacio G. Viegas—(68) For ascertaining from the Bombay Development Directorate Authorities as to how many and which of their employees and others are entitled to use the roads on the Back Bay Reclamation in motor cars; (69) For expressing opinion that the amalgamation of the City Improvement Trust and the Corporation should take effect from 1st April, 1931, and for requesting Government to undertake urgent legislation for empowering the Corporation to discharge certain functions of the Improvement Trust; (70) For appointing a Committee to report as to the changes that are necessary in the Municipal Establishment for the purpose of taking over the Improvement Trust Administration from the 1st of April, 1931; (71) For expressing opinion that permission of Government should be obtained for laying down sewers that are common to Love Grove and Worli Point Outfalls; (72) For obtaining certain particulars regarding the overflowing of the Tansa Lake during the monsoon of 1930; (73) For obtaining a report as to the advisability of staying further expenditure on the survey of the Vaiterna River Scheme; (74) For obtaining a report from the Medical Relief Committee as to further reductions that can be made in the expenditure on Municipal Medical Institutions; and (75) For obtaining a report from the Commissioner as to the action taken by him for checking the growing practice of re-appropriation of Budget grants.
76. From Mr. P. G. Sahasrabudhe, seconded by Dr. M. C. Javle—For obtaining a report as to the amounts which the various owners of properties abutting on the Hasali Tank Lane and Dadar Gulli will have to pay, if the said lanes are improved under Section 305 of the Municipal Act and if improved under the compromise scheme adopted by the Corporation.
77. From Mr. P. G. Sahasrabudhe, seconded by Mr. S. L. Silam—For requesting the Commissioner to revise the approved list of Insurance Companies so as to include only Indian Insurance Companies therein.
78. From Mr. V. C. Setalvad, seconded by Mr. S. L. Silam—For appointing Mr. P. G. Sahasrabudhe to be a member of the Markets and Gardens Committee.
79. From Mr. S. G. Keni—For inviting the Commissioner's attention to the dilapidated condition of certain premises in Scheme No. 60 of the Improvement Trust at Bhoiwada Road, Parel.
80. From Mr. B. G. Parelkar, seconded by Mr. V. D. Govindji—For obtaining proposals from the Commissioner for renaming Mount Road, Mazagaon, as "Baptista Kaka Road".

By Order of the President,
R. P. DESAI,
Municipal Secretary.

Municipal Corporation Office,
Bombay, 7th October, 1930.
1761

ORIENTAL GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE CO. LTD.

NOTICE HAVING BEEN GIVEN of the loss of Policy numbered 164923 on the Life of Mr. JAGUMAL JIANDRAI Lalwani of Karachi, a duplicate Policy will be issued unless objection is lodged with us within one month from this date.
Bombay 26th September 1930.
H. E. JONES,
Manager.
R3413

Amusements.

THE
EXCELSIOR
TO-DAY, TO-MORROW and FRIDAY, 3-30, 6-15 and 9-45 p.m.
MAURICE CHEVALIER
in
THE LOVE PARADE
with
JEANETTE MACDONALD.
PARAMOUNT'S ALL-TALKING, SINGING MUSICAL ROMANCE.

EMPRESS THEATRE
6-30, 8-15 and 10 p.m.
THE WOMAN I LOVE
featuring
NORMAN KERRY,
MARGARET MORRIS
A Drama of Wives who want—And husbands who will not give.

EMPIRE THEATRE
6-30, 8-15 and 10 p.m.
LEO TOLSTOI'S Famous Work
THE LIVING CORPSE
featuring
The Russian Stars
PUDOVKIN,
MARIA JACOBIN.
A Sensational Dramatic Story of the Eternal Triangle produced on a magnificent scale.
UNIVERSAL SERIAL
TARZEN THE TIGER.
Episodes 7 and 8 This Week.

Auction Sales.

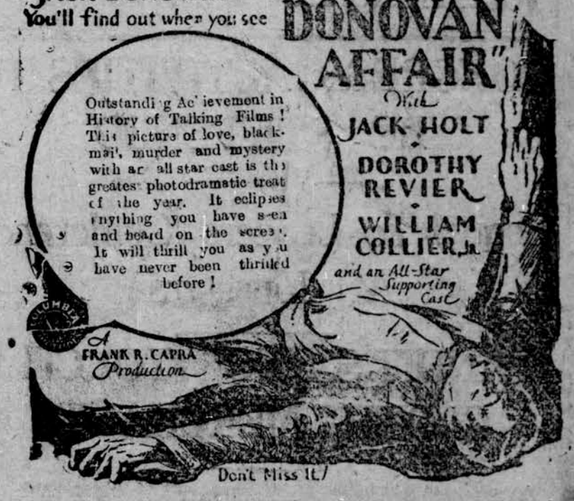
Messrs. NORA & Co.
AUCTIONEERS.
62, Medows Street, Fort,
Telephone No. 22064.

AUCTION SALE TO-DAY (WEDNESDAY), the 8th instant, at 4-30 p.m., (S. T.) of very valuable teak and blackwood furniture made by Devji Kanji and other well-known makers, Fire proof safe, gramophone, records, electric lamps, glass and panel door almirahs, cabinet, dining table and chairs, silver show cases, glassware, crockery, etc., etc. at Chowpatty Sea Face, Babulal Mansion, next to Vianelli's Restaurant.
The above is on view and catalogues are ready.
VORA & CO.,

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO
AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS.
123, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.
—:o:—
BONA FIDE SALE; under instructions of Messrs. Solomon & Co., attorneys for the mortgagee and at the risk and on account of the mortgagor at his residence at Pully Villa, Labernum Road, New Gamdevi on SUNDAY, the 12th October, 1930, at 10-30 in the morning the furniture and household articles of the mortgagor comprising drawing room suites of settees and chairs upholstered in costly tapestry, cabinets with seats combined elegantly designed and of superior workmanship suitable for large drawing rooms, artistic corner and side cabinets, curious cupboards set with rich plate glass, painted glass top teapoys, marble top centre tables, strong bedsteads, chairs, rocking chairs, open carved partition screens, full size wardrobes, writing desks, revolving and glass door book cases, steel safe by J. Grove & Son, Majolica flower pots and pedestals, plam stands, marble figures, table and wall ornaments, carpets, tiger skins, harmonium, electric lamps and fans, and similar other articles.
On view from the 6th inst. Catalogues of the auctioneers.
SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.

AMUSEMENTS.

PATHE CINEMA
DAILY at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MATINEE SAT. & SUNDAY—4 P.M.
Who Killed Jack Donovan?


WHO KILLED JACK DONOVAN?
You'll find out when you see
"The DONOVAN AFFAIR"
With
JACK HOLT
DOROTHY REVIER
WILLIAM COLLIER, Jr.
and an All-Star Supporting Cast
Outstanding Achievement in History of Talking Films! This picture of love, blackmail, murder and mystery with an all star cast is the greatest photodramatic treat of the year. It eclipses anything you have seen and heard on the screen. It will thrill you as you have never been thrilled before!
A FRANK R. CAPRA Production
Don't Miss It!

TO-NIGHT. TO-NIGHT.
THE GREAT
Victoria Carnival
GOWALIA TANK.
The Show with unparalleled wide reputation—Bigger, Better and Stronger than ever. Magnificently equipped, modern riding devices and Side Shows of Every Kind.
Admission to Grounds Annas 2 Only.

GLOBE CINEMA
Sandhurst Road,
To-night 5-15, 7, 8-45 and 10-30
HAROLD LLOYD
IN
"THE KID BROTHERS"
NEXT SATURDAY
The Youngest Dare-Devil of the Silversheet.
RICHARD TALMADGE
IN
"THE POOR MILLIONAIRE"

THE RIALTO
TO-DAY AT 6-30 AND 10 P. M
JOAN CRAWFORD
IN
OUR DANCING DAUGHTERS
A LOVE SYMPHONY OF YOUNG HEARTS!

THE CAPITOL
DAILY AT 6-30 AND 10 P.M.

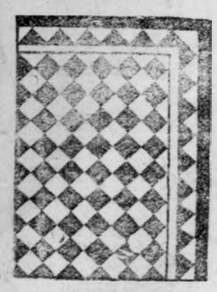
with
ELLIOT NUGENT
ROBERT MONTGOMERY
CLIFF EDWARDS
SALLY STARR
Talking—Singing—Dancing!

Tonight at 6-30, 7, 8-45, 10-15
"BY ROYAL COMMAND"
featuring
The World Strong Man.
MACISTE
Super Cinema
Charni Rd. Junction.

ROYAL
Opera House,
Twice Nightly 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
MADAN THEATRES LTD.,
Great Production
"TOORKEY HOOR"
featuring
PATIENCE COOPER
A Drama of Chivalry and Glory of The East.

FREE GIFT!
DIARY-1931
366 pages—one day a page
Apply with Four Annas postage stamps
Rajvaidya Narayanji Keshavji,
177, Harison Road, Calcutta.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra
on 14 April, 2017



ANOTHER TRIUMPH
FOR
INDIAN MATERIALS
AND
INDIAN LABOUR

For Artistic Floor Designs and Decorative Wall and Ceiling Schemes enquire from

The Biggest Factory of its kind in the World,

THE
ELEPHANT GLAZED TILES FACTORY

SHOWROOMS: 2, Bruce Street, Fort, Bombay.

Branches:— Lahore Cantt. Ganga Ice Factory Bldgs. Ahmedabad. Punch Kuwa.

Head Office and Works: 144, Dharavi Road, Bombay 17. Tele Phone 89073. Grams, Proof, Dharavi.

SUPPORT INDIAN INDUSTRIES.
USE
Purely Indian Cigarettes,
Virginia Queens CERTIFIED BY CONGRESS Minerva

Indian Proprietors
" Capital
" Supervision
" Labour
" Tobacco

Wanted Moffussil Dealers as reliable local distributors,

GOLD TIPPED

Send Four Annas in Stamps for Sample.
For further particulars please apply to :—
J. H. A. LAKHANI & Co.,
CIGARETTE MANUFACTURERS,
Santa-Cruz (Bombay), B. B. & C. I. R.

DIVINE TREATMENT OF HERNIA Wonderful Cure without Operation.

Any kind of Hernia either acute of chronic is perfectly cuded within a very short time Directions are sent on production of the detailed condition of the disease with one anna stamp

Dr. H. C. ROY Divine Treatment Hall, 91, Amherst Street, Calcutta

BOOKS FOR ALL.

BHAGAVAD-GITA: With text in Devanagri and translation by Dr. Annie Besant in English. More than a lakh of copies of this cheap edition of this sacred Scripture of the Hindus have already been sold. Pocket Edition. As. 4 (Four).

INDIAN TALES: Of Fun, Folly, and Folk-Lore. (Revised and edited for use in Schools by P. G. Sahasranamier, M.A., Prof. of English Literature, H. H. the Maharajah's College of Arts, Trivandrum). A collection in one volume of the Tales of Tennaliraman, Mariada Raman, Raja Birbal, Komati Wit and Wisdom, The Son-in-law Abroad, Raya and Appaji, Folk-lore of the Telugu and the New Indian Tales. Re. 1-4.

MAHATMA GANDHI: THE MAN AND HIS MISSION. An enlarged and up-to-date Edition of his life and teachings with an account of his activities in South Africa and India down to his great March in connection with 'Salt-Satyagraha", With appreciations from the Rt. Hon. Sastri, Tagore, Romain Rolland, Rev. Holmes, Sarojini Naidu, Mr. and Mrs. Pollak, C. F. Andrews, Prof. Gilbert Murray, and Bishop Whitehead. Re. One.

MISS MAYO'S MOTHER INDIA: A REJOINDER. By K. Natarajan, with an introduction by the Hon. Mr. G. A. Natesan. 5th Edition. As. 12.

SAKUNTALA: By Kamala Sathianadhan, M.A. A prose version of the Sanskrit original on the model of Lamb's "Tales from Shakespeare." As. six net.

Copies can be had of:
G. A. Natesan & Co., G. T. Madras.
At all Higginbotham's Railway Stalls.
A. H. Wheeler & Co.'s Railway Stalls.
and all leading Book-sellers in India.

Protect your eyes
FROM THE RAYS OF THE SUN
USE OUR SUNGLASSES
SPECIALLY MADE FOR US
SCREENS THE DIRECTLY HARMFUL RAYS
COOLS AND REFRESH THE EYES
SLIGHTLY TINTED
Can be worn over your usual glasses
IN VARIOUS TINTS AND STYLES
Protect your Eyes! send for our free list
Halim Brothers,
OPTICIANS
Abdul Rehman St. BOMBAY 3

TILES & MARBLE
SAJAN & Co FORT-BOMBAY

FREE BOOK—GRATIS.
RHEUMATISM
Gout, Paralysis and their infallible cure
DR. S. BOSE, M.D.,
Saidpur Rangpur (Bengal).

SPECIAL CORKS

for Boot Cream Bottles, Ink Pots and other articles and Pots for Ointments etc. are now made in India, and known as

TOPALL PACKING MATERIALS

GANN BROTHERS,
Topall Works, Lucknow.

THE HEART OF THE INDIAN PROBLEM.

American Analysis Of Britain's Difficulty.

In the course of a review of the Indian situation the "New Republic", New York of September 23 writes:—

Will the Round Table Conference to discuss a future government for India, called to meet in November, succeed or fail? This has been the critical question ever since non-violent non-co-operation began; it is the focus of the negotiations which have been secretly conducted between the British Government and Gandhi. Responsible Englishmen know that to go on attempting to govern India without her consent would be too heavy a burden for the nation to bear; the Conference has all along been projected as the means of bringing together all the minds concerned. The Indian Nationalists, on their side, have been refusing to confer without a prior agreement on essentials. It will be remembered that passive resistance was started only when the Nationalists asked in vain for assurance that the Conference would discuss, not whether dominion government should be granted, but how. They wanted, not the temporizing of a vague hope, but a definite promise. They still want it. The Government is now attempting to satisfy them, so that Gandhi will call off his followers, and substitute co-operation for non-co-operation.

Realization of this fact throws into sharp light and shadow a good deal of the discussion of the Indian passive revolt—especially the discussion from the more imperialist of British sources. Winston Churchill rails at the Government for parleying with Mahatma Gandhi—its own prisoner. Others decry the attention paid to Gandhi by public opinion, especially in the United States. He is, it is repeated *ad nauseam*, a religious fanatic, who represents only a minority of the population of the grerat peninsula. It is charged that he has no sense of practical statesmanship, that he merely wants to prevent the encroachment of Western civilization in the Orient by interposing a reactionary Hinduism. Commetators in other nations are warned that this is a complex business, and that moreover it is a British business with which others should not meddle. It is even inferred that people should close their eyes to it and should not talk about it.

Nevertheless the fact remains that Gandhi's opposition to the Round Table Conference, if it is not removed, will cause the Conference to fail. The British Government understands that no system of government for India, except one precariously dependent on military force, can be operated without the consent of his immense following. Whatever one may think of Gandhi's philosophy and tactics, they have given him a mundane power that even the most practical of Occidental statesmen must respect. Gandhi, in jail, must be consulted by his keepers. He is at present master of the situation; this is in itself the answer to much of the criticism of the nationalist movement by supporters of the British raj.

When a question of sovereignty is concerned, the solution is not always to be found in reason and light—particularly in the reason and the light of the power whose sovereignty is challenged. A dominion government for India, it is said, would be subject to perplexing difficulties. Any intelligent visitor from the Western world can see that there is a fission between the Moslems and the Hindus, that the Native States furnish a problem, that it would be embarrassing both for India and the British Empire if there were not an efficient military force to guard the northern passages, that the plight of the caste of untouchables is unenviable. India, it is said, is incapable of full self-government. The Simon Commissioners saw all this very clearly, and it must be admitted that there is much truth in their view. But, however much may be admitted, discussion of it is at this moment academic. What the Indian Nationalists are challenging is not so much the truth of such observations as the assumption of the British that they have any right or competence over Indian problems which is superior to their own. It is a simple, rather unreasoning belief in the justice of self-government which gets the Indian nationalist movement most of the sympathy which it has outside of India. Now that the issue of self-government has been so sharply raised, there is a feeling that, once Gandhi's cooperation is obtained by a binding promise of "the substance of independence," it will be time to consider the concrete problems of government, but not before.

IRISH EXAMPLE.

We are not aware that any people or group of peoples ever achieved self-government against the force of an alien power as the result of a dispassionate inquiry into their competence to exercise it. The difficulties in the way of granting freedom to Ireland, for instance, were represented for years as insuperable. There was the split between Ulster and the South; there was the closeness of Ireland to England; there was the factionalism in Ireland itself. Nevertheless the active Irish Nationalists—often if not always a minority—kept intriguing, arguing, fighting, until self-government was won. If a Simon Commission had been sent to the American colonies in 1775, it would undoubtedly have found that they would require many years of development before they were ready for independence. The leaders of the nationalist movement were, many of them, fanatical; there were the problems presented by our long frontiers open to attack by wild natives and foreign powers, by the intermixture of nationalities and religions in our population, by the institution of Negro slavery. Those who actively desired independence were unquestionably in a minority. Such a report would have been true in detail; indeed, nobody can be sure to-day that this nation might not have been better governed if it could have remained subject to the British crown. But all this is irrelevant in view of that contagious spirit of self-assertion which came to dominate the colonies. They wanted independence and they proposed to have it; years of warfare could not suppress the desire. When this spirit is abroad, alien government, even if it seems more fit in the abstract is really incompetent.

An analogy which may illustrate the point better, in view of the fact that a Labor Government is now in power in Great Britain, is that of a strike in a great industry. We always hear, in the heat of an industrial controversy, that a majority of the employees are not really supporting the strike, or that they have been misled by fanatical agitators from elsewhere. We hear that the strike demands are unreasonable, that the workers are incompetent to judge the situation, and that to treat with them would be ruinous. Any comment from those not directly concerned, and especially from those in other sections of the country or from other countries, is resented. In many cases there is a good deal of truth in these defenses of the employer. Nevertheless a sort of fundamental justice, irrespective of details, supports the demand of the strikers to have some power over their own wages and conditions of work.

Unless that justice were generally recognized by public opinion, the labor movement would be much weaker than it is. A minimum admission of the right of self-determination is an essential preliminary to adjusting the conflict.

A WARNING.

Friends of the British Labor Government would be injudicious not to recognize its grave difficulties, both in dealing with India, and dealing with opinion at Home. Every intelligent commentator should hope for the success of the Round Table Conference a success. We do not Gandhi and his followers by the public opinion of the world is, in many quarters, thought to add to the difficulty of the British Government in making the Conference. Any encouragement for share this opinion. The Conference, we believe, cannot succeed unless the Government is honestly prepared to recognize, as a definite preliminary, the right of India to substance of independence—however that may be defined so as to satisfy the Nationalists. Once this concession is made, discussion of the rest may follow. If it is not made, the only alternative is to suppress nationalism. We are not so foolhardy as to predict that a sufficiently ruthless and resourceful use of British power could not accomplish this result for the time being. But it is no proof of hostility to the English to hope that events will not take this turn. Passive revolts or active revolts may be triumphantly put down, but the spirit of Indian nationalism seems to be of the sort that will endure and rebel until it is satisfied. Whatever pressure public opinion can exert ought to be exerted, in our opinion, against those forces in Great Britain, cousin to forces all over the world, which are always reluctant to surrender the power of government over peoples or classes or groups who deeply desire to govern themselves.

CHEAPEST INSURANCE

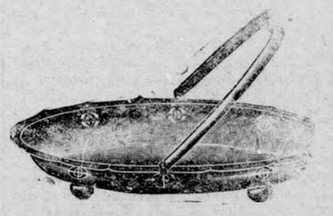
Both sexes eligible, no medical examination, guaranteed claims, low premiums minors protected, automatic revival, Investments in Government Securities.

Protect yourself by insuring as a Policy-holder.

Profit yourself by canvassing as an Agent.

APPLY TO:—
The Secretary,
NATIONAL UNION INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED,
Cawnpore (U. P.)

JHAVERI'S Last-Piece Sale



E 46 E.P.N.S. Cake Basket
Original Price .. Rs. 5- 4
Sale Price .. Rs. 3-15

Will Last Till 10th October.

Only Last THREE DAYS

E 65 E.P.N.S. Fruit Stand
Original Price .. Rs. 9- 0
Sale Price .. Rs. 6-12

E120 E.P.N.S. Sweet Basket, Original Price Rs. 4-8 Sale Price Rs. 3 6.

VARIETIES OF HOUSE-HOLD & PRESENTATION

ARTICLES ARE ON VIEW AND DISPOSED OF AT

Heavy Reduction of

25 & 50 %

DO NOT MISS THIS UNIQUE OPPORTUNITY.

E107 E. P. N. S. Sweet Stand, Original Price Rs. 3-15 Sale Price Rs. 2-15

Celluloid Hair Brush
Original Price .. Rs. 7-0
Sale Price ... Rs. 3-8

NO BRANCHES

Celluloid Cloth Brush
Original Price .. Rs 3-0
Sale Price .. Rs. 1-8

JHAVERI BROS. & Co., BOMBAY 3.

GIFTS SPECIALISTS, Opp. Crawford Market, Baria Mansions.
Phone : 23523. Gram: "GIFTS."

WHY OLD?
SAMPLE FREE.

Our "Rajvaid Hair Dye" instantaneously turns the white hairs into natural deep black and makes them shining and lastingly jet-black. This "Rajvaid Hair Dye" is the best, cheapest and easiest in use. Price One phial Re. 1-2. Small phial As. 10 postage 1 to 3 phials As. 6. On remittance of As. 4, a sample phial is sent free of postage.

Rajvaid Sri Bamandasji Kaviraj, 152, Harrison Road, Calcutta. Telegrams:—"RAJVAID" Calcutta

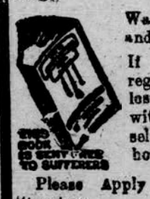
A SAFE— and Satisfying A Perfect and Pleasing Tonic

THE ATANK NIGRAH PILLS

Rupee ONE for a Tin (32 Pills).
Atank Nigrah Pharmacy, JAMNAGAR, (Kathiawar.)

Bombay Branch :— Kalbadevi Road.

FREE FREE



Way to HEALTH and HAPPINES.

If you wish to regain your health lost by any cause, with a chapter on self-treatment with household remedies

Please Apply for our free literature.

THE K. S. WORKS,
Post Box No. 11438 (B.O.)
CALCUTTA

USE
KATNI
Stoneware Pipes
and encourage an Industry which has Indian Capital, Indian Management and Indian Labour.
Katni Cement & Industrial Co., Ltd.
Laxmi Building, Ballard Estate, : : : BOMBAY.

Film

White Teeth turned dull by Film

The new way dentists urge to restore teeth to dazzling brilliance—to combat dental troubles

SCIENCE has made a significant discovery. The cause of dull, discolored teeth is found to be the chief cause of serious tooth and gum disorders. That cause is a film that forms on teeth.

You can feel film with your tongue—a slippery, viscous coating. It clings to teeth and gets into crevices and stays. It absorbs stains from food and smoking, turns white teeth "off color" and clouds their brilliance. Germs by the millions breed in it, and they, plus tartar, are the chief cause of pyorrhea.

To remove film dentists prescribe the special film-removing dentifrice called Pepsodent. It acts to curdle film so that brushing easily removes it. Start today.

Pepsodent contains no pumice, harmful grit or crude abrasive.

Accept Pepsodent Test

To prove results buy a tube of Pepsodent, the quality dentifrice—for sale everywhere. Or send for 10-day free test to: J. P. Cronin, P. O. Box 98, Calcutta.

Pepsodent
The Special Film-Removing Dentifrice

Photographers !

You may learn by your own experience or You may profit by the experience of others· You can keep on experimenting for years or You can use Marion's Plates right now.

But Time is Money.

Marion's Plates

provide a speed for every purpose.

1/50—Record—Record—Brilliant—
1/50 S. R.—Instantaneous—Ordinary
Fine Grain Copying, etc.
Products of **A Pe M Ltd.**, Watford· Herts.

Sole Agents for India :
Martin & Harris, Ltd.
Bombay, Calcutta, Rangoon.

We have also opened a
NEW BRANCH
at
DHOBI TALAO.
Next to Anjuman Fire Temple.
BOMBAY.

EARN RS. 150 PER MONTH.

By learning practically or by post best and cheapest soaps (Rs. 4 per Maund) from two graduates with 8 years' factory experience. Guarantee on stamp to refund ten times fees if failure. Details free, with high opinions of Munsiff, Magistrates, etc., of soap dealers and of our successful students inside and outside India.
SOAP TRAINING HOUSE
(Regd. under Govt. of India)
Saidpur, E. B. R. (Bengal).

LEUCODERMA

Surest and speediest cure all its stages by the internal use of "LEUCODERMINE". Success guaranteed, Rs. 25-1 per bottle. Apply S. SHERMAN, Balabhanga, FARIDPORE.

SHAW FRIEND & CO'S
NIM OINTMENT
REGISTERED TRADE MARK
SURE CURE FOR
CUTS, BURNS, SCALDS, BOBOSITCH, ECZEMA, BILSTER SCABIES ULCER, GANGRENE, CHAPPED FINGER AND TOES, PILES EXTERNAL & INTERNAL ALSO DOGS MANGE AND ANY STUBBORN SORE ON ANIMALS.
As. 8 PER POT.
SHAW FRIEND & Co.
P. O. JHAJHA, E. I. R.
DIST. MONGHYR.

THE "RIGHT TO SECEDE"

WHAT WILL BE THE RESULT ?

BRITISH PUBLICISTS' DOUBTS AND WARNINGS

Mr. Richard Jebb writes in the "Saturday Review":—

There has always been the choice between the two ways of carrying out the agreed principle of equality of status. The one way, conserving the unity of the Crown, was by raising the Dominions to the Imperial status hitherto monopolized by Britain, giving each Government an equal right, and the corresponding duty as occasion might arise, of acting on behalf of the Empire. This failed because Canada could not rise to it, when it was suggested that she should take over the Embassy at Washington. The other way, splitting up the Crown, was by reducing Britain, to the status of a Dominion, taking away the right of the British Government to act for the whole. This was more congenial to the inferiority complex of certain Dominion nationalists.

Seeing that in the important spheres of treaty-making and the League of Nations the second way has already been taken, it might appear too late to resist the logical completion of the disruptive process—which means sovereign independence all round. Yet the very Report which has given rise to Mr. Hertzog's resolution contains the following recommendation:

Inasmuch as the Crown is the symbol of the free association of the members of the British Commonwealth of Nations, and as they are united by a common allegiance to the Crown, it would be in accord with the established constitutional position of all the members in the Commonwealth in relation to one another that any alteration in the law touching the Succession to the Throne or the Royal Style and Titles shall thereafter require the assent as well of the Parliaments of all the Dominions as of the Parliament of the United Kingdom.

OLD DOCTRINE OF INDIVISIBLE CROWN.

There we find a reversion to the old doctrine of the indivisible Crown. Its acceptance would almost seem to exclude "ipso facto" the independent "right to secede," whether in Britain or South Africa. It seems to offer ground for a rally in support of diplomatic unity in which Canada might be expected to redress the balance, if she now seeks to lead Australia and New Zealand, instead of again playing third fiddle to to South Africa and the Free State.

Some of Mr. Hertzog's parliamentary statements on this question, since the Conference of 1926, give the impression that he has never appreciated the consequences which might flow from such a declaration as he demands. It also quite naturally follows that to declare formally the right to secede would be tantamount to declaring secession itself, even if the Crown is retained; and that the only one of His Majesty's several kingdoms which might stand to gain by mutual independence is the United Kingdom; while, perhaps South Africa would have most to lose.

Can Mr. Hertzog reasonably expect from the Imperial Conference a declaration—which to answer his purpose would have to be publicly announced—that if at any time the Union Parliament passes a Bill to abolish the Crown in respect of South Africa, the Crown ought to assent to it on the sole advice of its ministers in South Africa? While no one would wish to keep any Dominion in the Empire against its will, so much would depend on the particular circumstances in which the Secession Bill might be presented. Considering the racial complexity of South Africa—in order of numbers; (1) Natives, (2) Dutch, (3) British, (4) Indians, the first and last being largely disfranchised—the circumstances might be such as to unite the three other races against the Dutch minority in power.

Suppose, however, that he gets his declaration, and the Parliaments ratify it. It would amount to an affirmation by the Empire, and a notification to the world, that His Britannic Majesty is not a single but a multiple monarch, having a number of separate kingdoms which are not organically united in a single realm, but can each deal and be dealt with separately in all circumstances whatsoever. Theoretically the system is workable. It is even conceivable for such a figurehead to be at war with himself, supposing two of his independent kingdoms start fighting each other, and never to lose a battle except he wins it.

"PEACE CONSEQUENCES" OF GRANTING RIGHT.

The practical consequences of multiple monarchy, in what was formerly the single realm of His Britannic Majesty, may be considered under the two aspects of war and peace. Hitherto, when the Crown has been at war, all its subjects have been automatically belligerent, liable to be attacked even if they were staying quietly at home. Canada, for example, might have decided to take no active part. But she could not escape the onus of passive belligerency; nor could she lawfully deny Halifax to the British navy. Under the new regime South Africa, and any other Dominion which has obtained the right of secession, becomes a State wholly independent of the remaining British Empire; having the same person for king, but in a separate capacity. Such a State would enjoy the right and incur the duty of "neutrality," on which Mr. Hertzog has particularly insisted. In the event of the British Empire going to war, South Africa could not assist it without making her own declaration of war. Meanwhile, the British fleet would have no more right to the use of Simonstown, now become a place outside British territory, than the enemy fleet. Wherefore it would be prudent for the British Government to cease spending our money on this base in time of peace—even if it could lawfully do so—as we could not rely upon having it in time of war. But we should still need a naval station on the safest route to Australia. Possibly this might be supplied by a further compact with our old ally Portugal, in the new port of Lobito Bay, which in any case will shortly supersede both Capetown and Beira as the railway gate to Rhodesia, by saving a week in the transit from Europe.

But war is the abnormal phase; and, it is argued, if ever war does occur again, all His Majesty's kingdoms will be in it together; if not by virtue of a common crown, then as members of the League of Nations. Perhaps so, perhaps not especially if they most declare war separately.

Anyway, let us now turn to the peace consequences of the "right to secede." Persons born or naturazed in South Africa will no longer be British subjects, but South African subjects. His Majesty's British Government ceases to have any obligation to consider their interests, any more than in the days when Joseph Chamberlain could demand from Paul Kruger concessions to British subjects in the Transvaal against the wishes of his burghers. Having recovered this freedom of action the British Government with greater vigour to treat British Indians in South Africa more liberally (assuming that India has not put herself out of court by also acquiring the "right to secede") and likewise the Basutos (assuming Basutoland to have remained British and and not become South African territory). At Geneva, again, the British representatives would become free to follow their own instinct and support European tradition against South Africa's native policy, which, under Mr. Hertzog, has tended towards greater injustice. If Germany began to press for restoration of her lost colonies, we should be free to vote for a transfer to her of the mandate for South-West Africa. Nor would His Britannic Majesty any longer have the duty of protecting His South African Majesty's subject when residing or travelling abroad. While the extension of protection to Dominion citizens abroad has not hitherto been an onerous liability of the British Government, present conditions in China, for example, suggest that it might easily become so.

Turning to trade South Africa's "right to secede" may indicate the way to solve an impending difficulty about Preference. It has been claimed very reasonably on behalf of Agentina that on the economic merits of the case she, too, ought to be admitted to Preference in the British market. Certainly, when we come to organize Preference in earnest, we ought to set up an intermediate tariff for negotiating trade treaties with any foreign countries which may be willing to give us Preference in return. Independent South Africa would thus rank with Argentina. Her wines, for example, paying a higher duty than Australian but less than French. We should always reserve the best treatment for the Britannic Commonwealth (i.e., for those who did not claim the status of independence but were still willing to stand with us in war as in peace, fellow-subjects by virtue of the indivisible Crown. To them overseas, besides the best tariff Preference, our credit should be available on special terms, for works of development and settlement, since we are vitally interested in each other's strength and wealth.

PRACTICAL DIFFICULTY.

But Mr. Hertzog hardly yet seems to realize the practical difficulty of reconciling a large number of British subjects in South Africa, many of whom are also citizens of that country, to the loss of British nationality. Would history repeat itself in another great trek, weakening the Union as the first weakened Cape Colony; and another settlement of United Empire loyalists across the northern boundary, strengthening Rhodesia as the first strengthened Canada? Or would they all remain, sullenly reflecting that they or their fathers had been "betrayed" by the Imperial Government more than once before, beginning with the retrocession of the Transvaal in 1881; and that the new independence was only the logical climax they had been wont to foresee? Arising out of those events, it has sometimes been observed, you may find among the bitterest haters of the British flag in South Africa, persons with English or Scotch names. But while the British people have often bowed to circumstances, even with disgrace, they have never bowed to the logic of historians or lawyers. The present danger is that our statesmen, anxious to accommodate Mr. Hertzog, may ignore the point that logically the certified right to secede, because it implies an already divided Crown and complete independence, must invite the same international consequences as secession itself. Meanwhile Mr. Hertzog is playing with fire in his own country.

CHOICE WINTER FLOWER SEEDS

Aster, Pansy, Balsam, Dahlia, Zinnia, Carnation, Nasturtiam, Sweetpea, Salvia, Portulaca, Sunflower, Candytuft, Cosmea, Dianthus, Larkspur, etc., annas 4 per packet. 10 packets Rs. 2. Astercomet, Carnation, Cosmea, Larkspur, Pansy and Sweetpea in separate colours. Price from annas 8 to Re. 1-4 per packet. Please book your order for Rose Grafts, Crotons and Palms. Catalogue free on request.
SHAW & CO., Nurserymen.
Post Box 7818, Calcutta.

DR. I. M. MALLICK'S (M.A., M.D., B.L.)

IC MIC COOKER

was sent to Jail for
PANDIT MOTILAL.
As he does not relish the food he has been getting.
"LEADER."

Catalogue from—
IC MIC COOKERS, LTD.,
29, College Street, Calcutta
Telephone: B. B. 859, South 65.
Telegram: "ICMICOOKER".

Agents:—
MANECKJI & CO.,
Churchgate Street, Bombay.

KUSUMA
GUARANTEED CURE
for
Gonorrhoea for both sexes. Stops burning and pricking sensation and discharges of all nature in 24 hours. Complete cure with 2 phials—1 phial Rs. 2 V. P. extra. Col. D. Dawes Pelly, Bart. B.A., M.D., LL.D., Ph.D. B.M.S., Madras writes:—"Kusuma" which I tried on several of my patients has given utmost satisfaction.
ANANDA KUTEERAM,
3, Bairagimatam St.,
MADRAS

DO YOU WISH TO ENJOY YOUR LIFE? IF SO, PLEASE TAKE
Dr. Paul's Vim Pills
THE REAL ELIXIR OF LIFE.
The most Wonderful Remedy for **Nervous Debility, Sexual Weakness, Loss of Manhood, Brain-fag, Headache, Neuralgia, Heart Palpitation, Low Vitality, Insomnia, etc., etc.**

Money will be refunded, if you get no benefit. Why suffer? Take Dr. Paul's Vim Pills and support Indian Medicine Industry.
Price Rs. 2 per Phial. V. P. Extra.
S. PAUL & CO., Chemists, B.C.
4, Hospital Street, Dharamtola,
CALCUTTA.

Exceptional facilities this year during the coming
DIVALI HOLIDAYS
RETURN TICKETS
FOR ALL CLASSES WILL BE ISSUED AT
REDUCED RATES
from
10th to 22nd October 1930
Available for completion of return journey up to
3rd November 1930

Conditions of issue

First and Second Class Concession tickets between any station and any station 50 miles apart.
Inter and Third Class Concession tickets to and from Bombay and ALL STATIONS NORTH OF PALGHAR.

SPECIAL CONCESSIONS FOR PARTIES

Bombay Baroda and Central India Railway.

For the Dasara Season

4 Useful Gifts

Made in India by Indians

Sold at all Chemists and Stores

Manufacturers
Little's Oriental Balm & Pharmaceuticals,
P. O. Box 67 MADRAS.

LITTLE'S ORIENTAL BALM
India's First and Best Relief—giver for Aches and Pains

HENRY'S JVARA-HARI
The Best Cure for: Ague, Malaria and Fevers.

HENRY'S OMUM-CARPOOR
The Best Cure for Cholera, Colic, and Stomach Troubles.

HENRY'S KILA-KOLD
The Instant Cure for Colds, Coughs and Bronchial Troubles . . . .

BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS

—:o:—

B.P.C.C. COUNCIL MEETING.

An urgent meeting of the Council of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee will be held today at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the Congress office.

—:o:—

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE.

DEATH.

Miss Coona Camesha Mehta, daughter of Camesha Byramji Mehta and niece of K. B. Mehta, Solicitor and A. B. Mehta of Rangoon. Funeral to-day at 8 a.m. at "Sea Side", Middle Colaba.

BIRTH.

TURKHUD:—Mrs. Heerabai, wife of Mr. B. S. Turkhud gave birth to a girl at BARODA on Monday, the 6th of October 1930.

ADDRESS TO PROF. K. T. SHAH.

—:o:—

The past students of the University School of Economics and Sociology are giving a reception in honour of Prof. K. T. Shah to-day (Wednesday), the 8th instant, at 6-30 p.m. (S. T.), at the Blavatsky Lodge, near French Bridge, Ghaupatty, Mr. K. Natarajan will preside. All the past and present students of the University School are invited.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The O. S. K. Steamer "Hamburg Maru" left Colombo for Bombay on October 8, and is due here in the morning of October 10.

MULLANFIROZ CENTENARY.

Under the auspices of the Rathester Mandal a public gathering will be held at the Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall to-day at 6-15 p.m. to celebrate the hundredth anniversary of the passing away of the great Persian Scholar, author, and Dastur Mullan Firoz bin Mullan Kaus Jalal.

Mr. R. B. Paymaster, will address on the Life and Work of Mullan Firoz and accompanied by magic lantern pictures. Dr. Jivanji Mody will preside.

A Public Exhibition of the pictures, manuscripts, and books used by Mullan Feroz is arranged for to-day at the K. R. Cama Oriental Institute Hall, between 10-30 a.m. and 5 p.m.

CONGRESS MEETING AT BORIVLI.

Under the auspices of the Borivli Village Congress Committee a public meeting will be held at Baba Ram Mandir, Borivli, at 9-30 p.m. to-day (Wednesday) to congratulate Sjt. Laxman Rao Mahatre, on his conviction.

NAVAJIVAN SANGH.

To discuss technicalities and its fascilitate uniformity in the process of carding in all organisations and classes, a meeting of carding instructions will be held at the Navajivan Sangh at 1 p.m. to-day (Wednesday) All are welcome.

EDUCATIONAL REFORM CIRCLE

An adjourned meeting will be held at the Elphinstone College on Saturday October the 11th at 6 p.m. when Mr. G. M. Chakradeo, will speak on 'The University Radiant' a scheme of Educational Reconstruction open to discussion

POSTAL NOTICE.

Mails for Colombo, and Australia per s.s. "Narkunda" will be closed at the General Post Office at 6-30 p.m. on Thursday, the 9th inst.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The Homeward P. & O. Mail Steamer "Mantua" with the mails from Bombay of the 27th ultimo arrived at Port Said at 10-30 a.m. on the 6th instant and left there at 3 p.m. the same day.

CALL TO 'VANARS.'

'Vanars' are requested to come to the Wowalia Tank Maidan today (Wednesday) at 5-30 p.m (S. T.)

HEALTH OF BOMBAY.

During the week ended 4th instant the total mortality 520 was 41 more than in the preceding week: the death-rate registered was 20.8. The mortality for the 40th week of 1929 was 453 and death-rate 18.1 and the average mortality for the corresponding weeks during the preceding quinquennium 1925-29 was 543 and death-rate 21.9.

INDIAN RADIO PROGRAMME, TO-DAY.

12 Noon: Indian gramophone Records.

7-0 P.M.: Master Vasant: Vocal Music.

RELIGIOUS CLASSES

Swami Vishwanandaji of Sri Ramkrishna Mission, Khar, will conduct a public class in English on the BHAGVAD GITA at the Saraswat Hall, Alexandra Road Gamdevi, to-day (Wednesday) at 6-30 P.M. (S. T.)

THE MUSLIM BROTHERHOOD.

A meeting of the Muslim Brotherhood will be held on Sunday at 10-30 a.m. (S. T.), in the Haji Memon Anjuman, when Mr. Kokil will deliver a lecture on 'India under the Moghal Period". Mr. Habib Shivji will preside.

DEPOTSAVI SWADESHI BAZAR.

The Depotsavi Swadeshi Bazar was opened by Sjt. K. M. Munshi on Tuesday at Madhav Baug. Mr. Jagindas T. Master, President, B. P. C. C., presided over the function. Mr. Munshi made an impressive speech giving his frank opinion about Swadeshi Bazar. The presence of Mr. Meherally added to the enthusiasm. The novel feature of the Bazar is the Art Gallery which throws light on the ancient art of India.

TO-DAY'S ATTRACTION.

Indian Dance by Miss Kamlakumari, 7 p.m.

GIRLS' NATIONAL BRIGADE.

There will be a parade of Girls' National Brigade on the terrace of Dadabhai Naoroji Manzil at 5-15 p.m. to-day (Wednesday).

EXTRA SHOWS OF "LOVE PARADE" AT EXCELSIOR

From Wednesday to Friday, there will be extra matinee shows at 3-30 p.m. of "Love Parade", Paramount's musical talkie which is running for the second week at the Excelsior Theatre.

The management announce that the picture will not be continued beyond this week, as it has been booked for another centre.

"No Need Of Firing On Crowds"

—:o:—

"SERIOUS LOSS OF LIFE DUE TO SERGEANT NOT ACTING WITH RESTRAINT"

Tribute To Congress Ambulance Volunteers

MORE LIGHT ON BHENDI BAZAR TRAGEDY.

"A 'Sab' has gone mad and is firing on people",—this was the version a police constable gave to me when I was rushing to the spot on the fateful night of May 26, said Mr. A. R. Reshamwala, describing the scenes of firing at Bhendi Bazar, when he was examined by the Municipal Police Excesses Inquiry Committee on Tuesday evening. The Committee met in the Corporation Hall, Mr. Boman-Behram presiding.

In his written statement Mr. Reshamwala said:—

"At about 9-45 p.m. on 26th May, 1930, I was sitting with some of my friends in my Club at Sydenham Road when I learnt that firing on Mahomedans had been opened at Bhendi Bazar. I, in the company of my friends, Messrs. H. F. Maniar and P. G. Munshi, I started in a victoria immediately, for Bhendi Bazar, for ascertaining the facts regarding the said firing. We went via Parel Road (Bhendi Bazar), when near Nawab Masjid we saw a police constable coming from Bhendi Bazar junction. We asked him about the firing and he said that "a 'Sab' has gone mad and is firing on people." We found some people gathered at the corner of Masjid Lane and from there onwards. Not a single man or light on such a public road was visible, presenting thereby a fearful and deserted scene.

We proceeded forward and hardly had reached Vazir Building, situated at the junction of Bhendi Bazar and Sandhurst Road East, when we heard shots of firing from Sandhurst Road East side. We thought it advisable to return and find out some ways and means of stopping this firing.

INSPECTOR AT THE SCENE OF FIRING.

We then came to Pydhownie Police Station and asked the Inspector to help us in stopping this firing. He accompanied us with a small staff. We reached the corner of Memonwada Road and Sandhurst Road East (opposite the Police quarters) and heard shots of firing and also we saw that some people had collected near the temple in front of Bhiwandiwalla Building; and they were throwing small stones on the Police quarters from where the firing was going on. We asked the Inspector to go and stop firing from the Headquarters, and we also requested the mob to stop stone-throwing. They replied that they threw the stones as signals for stopping the firing so that they may remove some of the injured persons who were lying bleeding opposite the quarters. Even after the Inspector's departure we were hearing continuous rounds of firing without a minute's interval and a man from the mob was wounded.

Next morning I was called by Sirdar Suleman Cassum Mitha, in the Muslim Committee's Office from there I accompanied the Sirdar Saheb and the members of the Muslim Committee to the previous night's disturbed spot. Reaching here we were told that some firing had taken place just before that time and people had collected all-round the four corners of the Bhendi Bazar junction. After consultation amongst ourselves, Sirdar Saheb approached the Police authorities and requested them to withdraw the Police and Military from the spot so that they may pacify the excited mob and disperse them, and the authorities shifted the Police and the Military from the spot and removed them to the Headquarters. The mob dispersed after the Police force was removed.

TRIBUTE TO CONGRESS AMBULANCE, VOLUNTEERS.

During the afternoon Mr. Maniar and I went round the hospitals to see the wounded and arrange for the burial of the dead. In removing the wounded to the Congress and other hospitals during the previous night and during the morning. All the credit goes to the Congress Ambulance volunteers and the Congress authorities who rendered help to the innocent victims without distinction of caste or creed. My community is very grateful to the Congress Ambulance, volunteers and the Congress authorities who, in the absence of any medical facilities on the spot, rendered all possible help to the injured persons who were mostly from the Mahomedan community."

Questioned by Mr. H. F. Maniar, witness said that when he visited the different hospitals in the city on the next day of the firing he found that in the J. J. Hospital 14 persons were admitted, out of which three died. In the Congress Free Hospital 26 wounded persons were detained for treatment. In the G. T. Hospital six or seven wounded persons were admitted.

Replying to Mr. Mohamed Ibrahim Serang, the witness stated that he did not inquire about the origin of the trouble when he reached the spot, because continuous firing was going on, and there was no time to make inquiries.

NO NEED OF FIRING.

He made inquiries the next day: and came to know that the whole trouble arose out of the beating of a dog by some Muslim who was in return beaten by a Sergeant and consequently firing was opened from the Police Station. While he was on the spot he noticed the crowd was absolutely non-violent, except for a little stone-throwing; and in his opinion there was no need of any firing. If the Sergeant who started firing had acted with restraint, the witness felt sure there would not have been such a serious loss of human life and injuries to a large number of innocent people.

To a question of Dr. P. Mehsri, the witness said that he did not know of any Congress volunteer being injured, but a volunteer of the Azad Muslim Volunteer Corps, who was on duty, received a bullet-wound and fell down. He (the volunteer) was wearing a uniform and had a badge on him, and could be easily recognised.

The Committee meets again today (Wednesday) at 5-0 p.m. (S. T.).

TATA'S IRON AND STEEL PRODUCTION.

Messrs. Tata Sons, Limited, Agents for the Tata Iron and Steel Company, Limited, report that the total approximate production of iron and steel at the Steel Works at Jamshedpur during the month of September, 1930, was:—Pig Iron tons, 51,948, Ferro-Manganese tons, 1,383, Steel Ingots tons, 45,355, Finished steel tons, 30,777.

REMITTANCES TO BRITISH TREASURY.

Total Remittances from 1st April, 1930 to 4 Oct. 1930.

Sterling purchased in

India	4,720,000
Transfer from paper Currency Reserve in England to Home Treasury	83,491 (a)
Total	4,803,491

(a) This amount represents remittance to meet sales of sterling.

—:o:—

FREE MATRIC. CLASS.

The Free Matriculation Class in Mathematics and Science (1924) was re-opened on Saturday last in the Prabhu Seminary Building (top floor), Bhai Jivanji Lane, Thakurdwar.

It is held on Saturday afternoons at 4 p.m. and Sunday mornings at at 7-30 a.m. and continues for an hour and a half.

Arrangements are also made to help students in other subjects as well, if there is a requisite number requiring such help.

Intending students are required to join the class early.

ADVOCATES EXAMINATION RESULTS.

—:o:—

The following candidates have passed the Examination for the office of an Advocate of the High Court of Judicature at Bombay held on the 11th August.

V M Arekar, M K Arkadi, W G Bapat, S K Deshpande, D G Ghan; V R Gujar; V G Gujrathi; P P Hasabnis, J L Hathi, S R Jogadev, R V Kanade, V G Kulkarni, M R Malkhare, V S Oka, A K Padhye, T B Pandit, V J Pandit, M M Pol, K L Patwardhan, D B Paranjape, B N Patil, M D Pusalkar, S V Sattigeri, N T Shah, S W Shah, K M Talati, L J Thakkar, B A Varur, H S Viranee, D M Vyas.

The following candidates have passed in Part - of the Examination:—

V P Agte, D P Dandvate, S I Dave, P A Dohare, D T Gadre, V D Hebsur, G A Jogleka-, D T Joshi, K V Joshi, M V Joshi, S S Khamkar, R K Khare, M V Mahajani, Y N Marathe, M R Modi, A S Nimkar, J A Oke, N G Parikh, P K Puranik, W Selwyn, M R Shaha, C K Shah, C C Shah, P J Shah, S A Shah, Y N Talpade, D N Upadyaya, V K Vamdat,

The following candidates have passed in Part II of the Examination:—

V M Akut, D L Amdekar, B G Desarda, M N Devkar, G R A Jambusaria, A M Khambete, S R Patil, R V Phaltankar, D B Poonawalla, M G Saraiya, P H Shah, A M Shaikh, V G Umanabadi.

Part I means the following subjects:—

1. Hindu and Mahomedan Law, 2. The Law of Contracts and Torts. 3. The Law of Specific Relief Tranfer of Property, Mortgage and Trusts.

Part II means the following subjects:—

1. The Laws of Civil Procedure and Limitation. 2. The Law of Evidence. Registration and Stamps. 3. Criminal and Police Laws.

Self-Government In Jain Students' Home.

—:o:—

The Annual General Meeting of the United Jain Students' Home was held on the 5th October 1930 under the presidentship of Mr. K M. Zaveri.

Mr. Gaurishankar Pathak, the President of the Home, in submitting the report of the year stated that the "Home" is managed by a Committee of five members elected from themselves, who manage the different departments

Students of all the branches take advantage of this Home.

The Hon. Secretary then thanked the members for their work and said that the grown up students should be made capable of managing their own affairs. It is with this object that he found it advisable to give them free scope. This experiment was carried out quite successfully as could be seen from the reports submitted.

Mar. K. M. Zaveri, in his address thanked Mr. Vadibhai the founder of this institution for his noble gift. He further expressed his satisfaction at the good management and the spirit of the students and he wished to hear a better record next time.

DEATH OF TWO USEFUL HORSES

—:o:—

MR. "EVES" LOSS.

Sir Victor Sassoon, who races in quite a big way in this country, has been unfortunate enough to lose two useful horses. Gay Day—a classic colt and Derby hope of 1929 died recently without ever having raced in India. The "Gir Friend" winner of several races over a distance, has also just died

It is also probable that Jimmy Robinson will not make the trip to Calcutta for the classics, In addition to losing Silver Hussar recently, Maggi has broken down.

Latest Cotton Prices.

—:o:—

(Through the Cotton Information Bureau, 381, Ismail Building 2nd floor, Hornby Road, Fort Bombay.)

NEW YORK MARKET.

—:o:—

JANUARY NEW 1931.

New York, Oct. 7.

Previous Closing Rate	10.46
To-day's Opening Rate	10.19
Difference	+.03
To-day's Closing Rate	10.34
Difference	—.12

Broach Expectation A-M. Rs. 194

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

—:o:—

JANUARY NEW 1931

Liverpool, Oct. 7.

Previous Closing Rate	5.63
To-day's Opening Rate	5.63
Difference	Nil
To-day's Closing Rate	5.59
Difference	—.04

"SALEHATE AMEERA".

—:o:—

Atiya Begum Sahiba writes:—

Education should comprise of two stages "Foundation Education" and "Academic Education" involving ten to twelve years only.

In India Education is prohibitively expensive, laborious, stereotyped and meagre, only fit to produce clerks and pleaders at wastage of life. Education Departments are indifferent and callous, with the result that inspite of Commissions and recommendations, conditions remain totally unchanged.

"Salehate Ameera" was founded over two years ago and the excellent results obtained therein, have elicited appreciation and admiration.

Education is cosmopolitan and universal and in response to public demands. This Institution is now going to be thrown open to Girls of all nationalities and all ages.

It has secured the co-operation of profound educationists who will be able to take up their responsibilities from the thir week of October 1930. The aim of the Institution is:—

1. To afford facilities for maximum results at minimum cost and to create the student, intellectually strong and self-reliant.

2. The syllabus of "Salehate Ameera" is of a very special character where individual attention is paid to each student and specialization begins from infancy so that the girls attain a general high standard of efficiency in five years.

3. Foundation education qualifies a Girl in three languages (English Compulsory) Music, Painting, Practical Mathematics, Practical Science, Cutting, Sewing, Cooking, Typing, Book-keeping, First Aid and Hygiene, two Handicrafts and one vocational subject. Special courses in Anatomy, Physiology, Elementary, Nursing, Midwifery.

4. The working hours are from 9-45 a.m. to 4-30 p.m. (12-30 to 1-30 recess).

Registration daily at "Salehate Ameera during working hours.

5. The fees are as follows:—

Registration and admission Re. 1

Monthly fees Rs. 2 to 4.

Subjects for specialization Rs. 5.

Bus Service Rs. 5.

6. Girls of all Nationalities are cordially invited.

Boys upto 8 years admitted, special facilities for grown up and infants.

7. The Institution will remain closed from 1 p.m. Saturday and Sunday and certain public holidays.

The Parel Seva Sangh.

—:o:—

The opening ceremony of the Charkha Class organised by the Parel Seva Sangha, Parel, was performed by the President, of the Akali Dal in the Parel Building on the 2nd inst. (62nd Birthday of Mahatma Gandhi). After a spinning demonstration by Mrs. Dastur of the Parel Swayamsevika Sanga, speeches were delivered by Messrs. Varerkar, Acharekar and Mahadeshwar on the importance of a Charkha Class. Mr. Varerkar advised the residents of the Parel locality to take full advange of the Charkha Class, and thus to help the National cause.

STOP PRESS.

"MAC" PATS HIS OWN BACK.

—:o:—

LONDON, Oct. 7.

Mr. MacDonald, addressing the Labour Party Conference at Llandudno, replying to critics both inside and outside the Party, said that the Government had fulfilled confidence reposed in it at the last election by both its foreign and domestic policy.

He emphasised the world-wide nature of unemployment. No nation working alone could cure it. They had signed tariff truce at Geneva with a view to initiating negotiations with other industrial nations of the world about tariffs. If negotiations were not successful, the Government would be free to take other steps.

Mr. MacDonald declared that British industry had lost opportunities placed in its way by Government not because of high taxation or wages, but because businessmen were unable to adapt themselves to conditions suggested by Sir William Morris to make the motto of the society not "Government on business lines" but "business on business lines", if it was wished to produce profitable results.

Mr. MacDonald continued that the Government had decided that its most important work was to put population on land. They had produced schemes of organisation and would produce legislation making provision for thousands of families and also for better working of forests and small holdings attached to forests.

MAXTON'S AMENDMENT LOST.

The amendment moved by Mr. Maxton criticising Government's failure to pursue the Socialist policy especially regarding unemployment was overwhelmingly defeated.—Reuter.

"HEART FAILS WHILE SWIMMING"

—:o:—

Coroner's Verdict On Death Of Capt Wadeson

"Death due to sudden heart-failure whilst swimming" was the verdict recorded by the Coroner's jury touching the death of Captain F. F. Wadeson whose body was recovered from the sea on Sunday last under circumstances already reported in these columns. It appeared from the evidence of Mr. F. H. Taylor, Manager, Land and Bunder Departments of the Bombay Port Trust that on Sunday last at 4-30 p.m. Mr. Taylor and Captain Wadeson went together to Breach Candy. There both of them went to the outer pool. The deceased then climbed the diving platform and asked witness if he had pain in the chest. Witness said: "No." Witness then got inside a canoe and beckoned the deceased to give him a hand with it. The deceased joined the witness and both of them brought the canoe to the deep end of the water tank. The deceased then got on the platform. Later on the witness saw the deceased swimming in the middle of the pool. After some time the deceased's head was seen under the water but there was no movement. The witness requested some men to see if the deceased was all right and when they brought him to the shore he was found unconscious. Dr. Rajabaly Patel was called but he pronounced life to be extinct. The jury returned verdict as above.

THE DHARAMSI MORARJI CHEMICAL CO., LTD.

We beg to announce to our patrons that we will cease to sell

COMMERCIAL SULPHURIC,
HYDROCHLORIC, NITRIC and
BATTERY ACIDS and
DISTILLED WATER

through Messrs. E. D. Sassoon and Co., Ltd., Bombay on and from the 1st January, 1931.

All our patrons are, therefore, requested to communicate and send their orders henceforth direct to us.

THE DHARAMSI MORARJI CHEMICAL CO., LTD.,

Sudama House, 31 Sprott Road, Ballard Estate, BOMBAY.

Why People Prefer "BEAR" BRAND

COFFEE

BECAUSE:-

(1) Best Plantation and Peaberry Coffee Seeds are used.
(2) Special Roasting process under expert supervision.
(3) Daily ground in our premises by special Electric Machine.
(4) The flavour lasts till you finish the last particle of the Coffee.
(5) Absolutely pure, always fresh and free from adulterations.

JOIN THE RANKS OF SATISFIED USERS.

Sample FREE on Request.

WANTED INFLUENTIAL AGENTS—In All Towns.

INDIAN TEA & COFFEE Co.,
PHEROZESHAH MEHTA ROAD, BOMBAY.

'BEAR' BRAND MEANS BEST COFFEE.

MUSIC WEEK IN SWADESHI BAZAR

DAILY CHANGES IN PROGRAMME
TO-DAY MUSIC BY PROF. NARAYANRAO VYAS.
TIME 3 P.M. TO 10 P.M.
At Churni Road, Near ALBLESS BAUG, Girgaum.

BATLIBOI'S

ACCOUNTANCY TRAINING INSTITUTE.

MEANS

BEST STAFF. TRAINING. RESULTS.

Ask Any Commerce. STUDENT BEFORE JOINING.

Free advice given as to selection of Course.
Write for Prospectus or call at YUSUF BUILDING.

Churchgate Street, Fort, Bombay.

PAY VISIT TO MADHAV BAG STALL NO. 38.

BEAUTY
YOUR COMPANION ALWAYS.

Before journey, protect your complexion from the grime and dust of travel, upon arrival refresh and promote the softness, fairness and daintiness of your skin with

AFGHAN SNOW

Beauty's most intimate friend and aid.

E. S. PATANWALA,
182-84, Abdul Rehman Street, Bombay 3.
Stockists: KEMP & Co., Khaimbala Hill, and other Branches.

"Bul Bul 1930" Cigarettes

PURE SWADESHI CIGARETTES

CERTIFIED BY THE CONGRESS.

MADE in INDIA of High Class Tobacco. Gives delicious taste. One of the best cigarettes in India. Once smoked makes you forget all the others.

NATIONAL PRODUCTS CO.
Pydhownie Tamba Kala, Bombay 3.

AGENTS WANTED for upcountry.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS
Jehangir Wadia Building.
51, Esplanade Road.
WEDNESDAY, 8th October, at 6 p.m.
Short Talk on
The Power of Thought
According to Dhammapada
Followed by Questions & Answers.

DAVAR'S COLLEGE OF COMMERCE
(Established 30 Years).
INDIA'S FUTURE DEPENDS ON BANKING, INSURANCE, COMMERCE AND JOINT STOCK COMPANY EXPANSION.
ASPIRING STUDENTS OF COMMERCE should therefore give all attention to the study of SPECIALISED COURSES such as BANK OFFICERS (C.A.I.B.) INSURANCE MANAGERS (A. Ch. I. I) COMPANY SECRETARIES (F.I.S.A.) and GENERAL COMMERCE COURSES (L. C. C., D. COM. I. M. C.) for which there is an unlimited field and SPECIALISED ACCOUNTANCY (G. D. A.) may wherever desirable, be tacked in as additional Course, AS THAT PROFESSION IS GETTING OVERCROWDED.
TUITION THROUGH POST A SPECIAL FEATURE.
Consult PRINCIPAL DAVAR or apply for Prospectus giving details.
80, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

Hand-Spun
KHADI
AT
REDUCTION
DURING DEEPAVALI
15 days only
Every Bargain
Less one Anna
per Rupee
KASHMIR
WOOLLEN
SPECIAL
REDUCTION
ANNAS TWO per
RUPEE
Khadi Bhandar
(All India Spinners' Association Sale Depot.)
396, Kalbadevi Road,
Mahajanwadi, Bombay 2.

NAGINDAS & MANEKLAL
INCOME TAX & SUPER TAX EXPERT
Sukhadwalla Building,
REVELIN STREET,
Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY
Telephone No. 22560.

FOR
INCOME TAX & SUPER TAX
CONSULT
N. V. MASUREKAR.
Auditor and Income Tax Expert.
Office:- 38, Abdul Rehman Street Tambakanta, Pydhoni.
BOMBAY, No. 3.
Telephone No. 23344.

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE
WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1930.

TO FORESTALL VIOLENCE.

—:o:—

We all know how a very large number of British newspapers have been doing their worst to misrepresent, and even suppress, the truth regarding Gandhiji and the Satyagraha movement. Perhaps they are justified. They are virtually fighting with the back to the wall. They must save British Imperialism somehow, even though the method involve violation of justice and fairplay. But it is to be gratefully noted that there are some papers—the "New Leader" is an obvious example—that have not decided to plunge into an orgy of misrepresentation. Another such is the "Spectator" of London. Notwithstanding a profound difference in opinion, this journal had the fairness to open its columns to articles stating the Indian case also. The latest contribution to it in support of the Indian point of view is from that tried friend of India, Mr. C. F. Andrews. The full text of the article received in mail week shows that Mr. Andrews does not explain the essentially economic basis of Gandhiji's demands alone. He also deals with the causes that led Gandhiji to embark on the present struggle. By recalling Gandhiji's part in discussions on the Montagu-Chelmsford Reforms at the Amritsar Congress Mr. Andrews has brought out the moderation and the love of co-operation that are inherent in Gandhiji's character.

And yet Gandhiji is an "extremist" and a non-co-operator to-day! Why? Because he could not help otherwise. There was no response from the other side to his repeated appeals. He wanted, as he would say, to go on "bended knees". He was never received. The passionate urge for freedom that he and his countrymen felt was not understood by our masters; or, if understood, was either dismissed with annoyed indifference or sought to be made light of. Gandhiji was literally forced to this conclusion. He could not escape it. That was not all. "He wrote to me", says Mr. Andrews, "that the violence of the Government of India in its repressive policy had been increasing day by day, and that it had induced a violent reaction—especially in 'Young India'. The only way to meet such a situation was to forestall it by a campaign of non-violence and himself take the lead in it, however great the risk." It was a "mad risk" as Gandhiji wrote to the Viceroy. But he took it to save India from widespread disorder and chaos. Gandhi, the 'Law-breaker', is really the preserver of peace—the peace by which Government are never tired of swearing. But he is under indefinite detention, because those who profess repeatedly their 'sympathy' with Indian aspirations find it hard to administer 'doses' of camouflaged "self-government" to India, with Mahatmaji as a free man. And his demands—the demands of a nation—which alone can bring permanent peace in India and vindicate the honour of Great Britain have been rejected. There is to be a Round Table Conference between Britain and India without India's real representatives—to discuss perhaps everything except India's terms already rejected. What an acknowledgment of Mahatma Gandhi's services! All this is well-known to every Indian. All this is equally well-ignored by the Britisher and will continue to be ignored by him. Still we must thank our British contemporary for publishing Mr. Andrews's straightforward exposition of the Indian National Demand.

HYDERABAD FINANCES

—:o:—

If rigid economy in expenditure, and careful husbanding of resources be an indication of excellent financial management of a great State, Sir M. A. Hydari's financial administration of the Nizam State must be admitted to be a classic of its kind. In all the years he has been Finance Member of the Hyderabad Cabinet, the State has had a run of surpluses in revenue, which have been further inflated by a rigorous watch on all expenditure. The device of Departmentalisation, which made a specific grant to each spending department, calculated according to the normal needs of that department in the initial years of the system, and which admits of further increases of the grant by means of extra votes to carry out any special measures of policy or aid in general development of the department concerned, has helped materially in adding to the efficiency of this system, and realised the financier's ideal almost to the letter. The grant to each spending department has been made for three years, at the end of which period it is reconsidered and increased, if need be; quite apart from the increase by means of extra grants in the course of the triennium, so that the Departments of State cannot complain of being starved. Take the case of the triennium made up of the Fasli years 1338, 1339, 1340. For the first of these, final accounts are given; for the second the Revised Estimates; and for the third the Budget Estimates. In the first year the revenue budgetted was Rs. 709.07 lakhs, as against which the actual receipts were Rs. 887.37 lakhs; the expenditure was budgeted for Rs. 738.67 lakhs, as against which the actuals were 748.49 lakhs, leaving a surplus of 138.88 lakhs as against the budgetted surplus of Rs. 51.40 lakhs. In the next year, the Revised Estimates show an increase over the Budget Estimates of revenue of Rs. 35 lakhs, being now placed at Rs. 846.30 lakhs, which may not unlikely be still further increased when the final accounts of the year are made up and presented. The expenditure increases also; but in a much smaller proportion, leaving therefore a surplus of Rs. 80.27 lakhs, or 26 lakhs more than budgetted. In the next year, the recipts are conservatively estimated at 839.21 lakhs; and the expenditure at Rs. 780.76 lakhs, leaving the orthodox, regulation, surplus of Rs. 51.40 lakhs. This tale of continued surpluses is the more remarkable, inasmuch as the search for surpluses has never been accomplished at the expense of any current need of the State ordinary or otherwise. Thus the regulation annual provision against Famine of Rs. 25 lakhs, and for Debt. Redemption of a like amount has never been sacrificed: while the Departments have not been interefered with as regards such savings that they may have made by careful administration of their own grants during the period of the settlement. As already noted, moreover, considerable extra grants have been made to particular Departments in the course of the triennium for special objects approved of by the Government. In the triennium under survey here, extra grants of Rs. 133 lakhs off have been voted; though the Departments selected for such special attention are not always what have been regarded as the Nation-Building Departments. Education comes under some sort of recognition in these years by way of grants to the Muslim University at Aligarh, and in the present Budget for playgrounds for city scholars. A provision has also been made for the Usmania Uiversity Buildings; but that cannot be said directly to be a charge for extending and encouraging education in the State. It still spends less than 11 annas per head of population on education. We trust the State authorities will themselves be the first to recognise the need for greater attention to this most important department of public administration.

Having already mentioned some interesting items on the Expenditure side, we need hardly refer to this aspect again, beyond pointing out that the mere cost of collection seems to be unduly high in the State Finances; and indicates possibilities for financial reforms, that do not seem yet to have attracted their due attention. Out of a tax revenue of some 63½ lakhs, the cost of collection is 13½ lakhs, or over 20 per cent. The three principal items of Land, Customs, and Excise, which account between them for Rs. 668 lakhs of revenue, also account for 121.36 lakhs in collection charges, —double, it seems to us, than their reasonable proportion. Because the collection of revenue is so costly, the other Departments of the State, like Education, Agriculture or Medicine, do not secure all that they profitably expend for the benefit of the people. There are a number of somewhat wasteful charges, like the Army and the Mansabs, accounting between them for nearly 90 lakhs, for which there is no other excuse but traditional obligation. Cannot the administrators of the State look to such matters, with a little more daring than implicitly yielding to what tradition necessitates?

On the Capital side, the account of the State finances is still more interesting reading. The State has an ordinary Interest receipt of Rs. 51.52 lakhs; and profits from State enterprise in respect of Railways and Irrigation etc., of Rs. 59.86 lakhs, on an aggregate income from Capital resources of Rs. 111.33 lakhs. Against this, the State has to provide for Rs. 23.25 lakhs by way of Interest Charge, 10 lakhs for Debt Redemption, 15 lakhs for Famine Insurance, and 5.42 lakhs by way of direct provision against Famine Relief in the State. This leaves the State definitely a creditor, not a debtor, institution; leaving very considerable margin for intensive development of the State's economic resources in the vast forests and mineral posibilities which are as yet untried. The State Debt, as given in Statement F, is about 341 lakhs O. S. Rupees, of which about 289 lakhs still remain to be paid. On the other hand, the State has invested Reserves, specially allocated to Debt. Redemption, Famine Insurance, Currency Stability, and general Deposits, of 7.60 crores British Rupees, quite apart from 267.82 lakhs in the Paper Currency Reserve. There are, besides, some shares and cash etc., which make an Investments item of Rs. 954.54 lakhs, in addition to Paper Currency Reserve (Cash and Investments) of 894.14 lakhs. With such resources, the Railway Purchase, effected in the current year, does not seem to be the exclusively profitable transaction that it is made out to be in the Budget Note. The State, it seems to us, has paid excessively for acquiring their Railway from the Managing Company; and though part of the excess payment may fall to the share of the State inasmuch as it is a shareholder in the Company, the terms are, nevertheless, excessive against the State. If the State has need for further communications or other Capital improvements, or industrial enterprise that the ordinary citizen is unable or unwilling to attempt, this tale of the State's capital resources will, let us hope, induce the Financial authorities to adventure more boldly than has been the case until now.

NEAR THE FLORA FOUNTAIN

—:o:—

They claimed nobility by birth!
But now by a diviner claim
Of sacrifice for country's fame.
They proved indeed their noble worth.

And stately maidens, damsels fair
Foregoing former pleasures vain,
Now toil they hard for country's gain,
And bid frivolities, good-bye.

Though tender mother, loving wife,
These high-placed women, in fresh youth,
For the great righteous cause of Truth
Do bravely court the harder life.

In white, like angels, simply dressed,
They grace the new Swadeshi Store;
High praises from all-round they score,
By country, God, and man thrice-blessed!

SEVIKA.

"DHANDHA-ROJGAR FUND"

—:o:—

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I have read the contribution of Mrs. Bapsi Sabavala in your issue of last Saturday, the 4th inst., regarding the 'Dandha-Rojgar' Fund she has opened for the unemployed Parsis.

While admitting the increasing unemployment amongst Parsis owing to the present exceptional world crisis I do not see the necessity of starting a fresh fund for the unemployed and tax the already hard hit middle class Parsis to contribute towards it, when there are already several such funds available for an incentical object in the hands of various Parsi institutions.

There is a well established Zoroastrian Co-operative Bank which has several lakhs of rupees at its disposal for loaning on good guarantee to those Parsis who wish to set up in any small trade; the maximum sum to be loaned to an individual being Rs. 5,000.

There are, besides the above, several charitable funds with the Zoroastrian Association specially donated for the purpose of loaning to Parsis for opening small shops to deal in grains, cloth, etc.

There is again the Parsi "Hoonner Shala" (Trades Institute) where any unemployed Parsi can easily get a job and earn about one rupee a day besides free afternoon meal.

Lastly there are some Parsi Panchayet Funds, the Parsi Textile League Fund, the Young Men's Zoroastrian Association Fund, etc., etc., which all have been started for similar objects, viz., to help the unemployed Parsis in one way or other.

The most interesting part of these funds is that almost all of them are usually collected from the credulous middle class Parsis only while the rich and well-to-do ones stand by as onlookers!

Parsi community is now overflowing with all sorts of funds and charities mostly subscribed to by the middle class and started by individuals or associations which try to vie with one another instead of making a co-operative effort to promote employment. Parsis have never organised their charities on right lines.

Could not Mrs. Bapsi Sabavala, when she is so earnest and keen on her project, borrow a couple of lakhs of rupees from her rich relations with or without interest and utilise the same for her project, instead of appealing to the community at large—which invariably means the middle class—and tax their hard earned money in these days of strife and strain?

—Yours, etc.,

REX.

STUDIES IN THE TEACHING OF GANDHIJI.

DISCIPLINE.

(By Verrier Elwin, Christa Seva Sangh).

X*.

"Non-violence," says Mahatma Gandhi, "is the first article of my faith. It is also the last article of my creed. The exact words are of vital importance, for Mahatmaji's non-violence is not a policy; it is a creed. "My love for non-violence is superior to every other thing, mundane or supermundane. It is equalled only by my love for Truth, which to me is synonymous with non-violence through which alone I can see and reach Truth." Non-violence is grounded in the dignity of human nature. Non-violence is the law of our species as violence is the law of the brute. The spirit lies dormant in the brute and he knows no law but that of physical might. The dignity of man requires obedience to a higher law—to the strength of the spirit."

THE TRUE MEANING.

What is the true meaning of non-violence. It is not mere restraint from physical violence. It is an affair of the whole personality. "Evil thoughts, rashness, ill-will, hatred and falsehoods are all forms of violence. To possess what others need is also violence. If I harbour ill-will in my breast, but do not express it in acts, I am still violent. By non-violence, or peace, I mean the peace which comes through inner strength. If I have that peace, I won't have any hate in me." But it is not a negative virtue: it is a finely positive and creative attitude of soul. Rene Fulop-Miller well describes how "Ahimsa is the great recognition that all living things find their highest meaning only in love; hate, ill-will, and cruelty are simply transgressions of the fundamental laws of nature, and to abandon oneself to such feelings is to turn away from the divine order of the world." Since Ahimsa, non-violence, is not a passive, but an active, virtue, it is possible for it to be combined with "direct action."

DIRECT ACTION.

Gandhiji takes two great examples of non-violence, Christ and Buddha, to show that there is nothing inconsistent about direct action. "Buddha fearlessly carried the war into the enemy's camp, and brought down on its knees an arrogant priesthood—Christ drove out the money-changers from the temple of Jerusalem and drew down curses from heaven upon the hypocrites and the Pharisees. Both were for intense direct action. But even as Buddha and Christ chastised they showed unmistakable gentleness and love behind every act of theirs. They would not raise a finger against their enemies, but would gladly surrender themselves rather than the truth for which they lived. Buddha would have died resisting the priesthood, if the majesty of his love had not proved to be equal to the task of bending the priesthood. Christ died on the Cross with a crown of thorns on his head defying the might of a whole empire And if I raise resistances of a non-violent character I simply and humbly follow by the footsteps of these great teachers."

INDIA'S NATURAL CREED.

Non-violence is the natural creed of India, the home of religion, of toleration, of gentleness. It is woven into the fabric of her national idealism. "India cannot win her freedom by violence for a century, because her people are not built in the manner of other nations. They have been nurtured in the traditions of suffering." "Violence is for us a gospel of despair." "Let not our rock be violence and deviliry. Our rock must be non-violence and godliness." Violence is ineffective, unnatural, the origin of untold evils. "Any violence on our part must be a token of our stupidity, ignorance and impotent rage." "Armed risings are a remedy worse than the disease sought to be cured. They are a token of the spirit of revenge and impatience and anger. The message of violence cannot do good in the long run."

ITS WONDERFUL EFFECTS.

On the other hand, how wonderful are the effects of non-violence! A distinguished missionary said to the present writer the other day, "This movement is amazingly exhilarating. Unlike a violent war, it brings out all that is best in people." Non-violence is bound to do so. It is the noblest manliness. To exercise restraint under the gravest provocation is the truest mark of soldiership. "I believe that non-violence is infinitely superior to violence, forgiveness is more manly than punishment. Forgiveness adorns a soldier." The message of Satyagraha is world-wide. "It is the annunciation of peace on the earth." It is India's great modern contribution to world politics "If we are to be saved and are to make a substantial contribution to the world's progress, ours must be emphatically and predominantly the way of Peace." Gandhiji has described the mighty change that came over India after non-violence

(Continued on Page 7.)

*Previous articles appeared on September 24, 25, 27, 29, 30 and October 1, 2, 6 and 7.

SAINT OF INDIAN NATIONALISM

—:o:—

(BY T. L. VASWANI.)

Gandhi is not, essentially, a politician.

And the problem of India is not merely "political". There is a biology of the nation. The laws of this biology must be studied. No life without creative "shakti"; until this 'Shakti' is released, India may not hope to achieve *Swaraj*.

The new *shakti* which India needs will be developed in the measure in which we enter into disinterested fellowship with the poor. Hence the significance of Gandhi and his message.

He is not merely a nationalist. He is a humanist. Beautiful indeed, is his love for the poor. Beautiful! Wonderful! Saints have met God in *samadhi*. This saint of Indian nationalism meets God in the service of the poor.

His political weapon of non-cooperation has yet to be tested by time. It seems to me non-cooperation, ten years ago, did not win because it roused forces which could not be controlled. The *maya* proved greater than the God! You cannot conquer if you cannot control.

His emphasis on non-violence may be repudiated in the coming days. Who knows? The school of violence is perhaps stronger to-day than ever before.

Yet I believe history will support Gandhi's intuition of *ahimsa*. India, I think, is not in the biological stage where violence may win.

The world-situation is developing with astonishing rapidity and may bring freedom to India earlier than many anticipate. History will salute Tilak and Gandhi as the two greatest fighters for India's freedom in the modern age.

LOCAL MILL INDUSTRY: CAUSES OF FAILURES.

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—In these days of "Swadeshi" and "Boycott of Foreign Goods, we hear much about our Mill Industry and its "achievements" (better say "Failures" in the past). Different persons from their own views-points or for their own advantage suggest different remedies, which may or may not be effective. As a piece-goods salesman in the past, I must say that the selling system of our foreign competitors is the best; and unless we imitate their method thoroughly the chances of our success are very meagre. To give some idea about the foreign selling organisation in this country, I dare say that a small factory in Manchester is better represented in our markets than big mills of this City.

Here our mill-owners think that their duty is finished after appointing a selling agent, who in his own turn opens a shop at Moolji Jetha Market and only display the goods which their respectively Mills supply year after year with very little change or improvements.

Now see how our competitors conduct their business. Every mail is in touch with many shippers who have appointed their agents or opened up their own offices here. In these offices there are different departments of piece-goods, (i.e. Grey and White, Dhooties, Fancies etc.), each under a separate salesman, or at least more than one salesman for the whole Piece-goods Department. Now those mills regularly supply new samples with books for new designs and colours for new qualities or styles to the shippers who, in their turn, send them here to their agents or office, it

(Continued on Page 7.)

NOTES OF THE DAY.

—:o:—

Miss Lawrence On R. T. C.

Miss Susan Lawrence, M.P., the first woman President of the British Labour Party, has had something to say about India at the Annual Conference of the Party at Llanduduo. She was of course, generously sympathetic and 'statesmanlike'. While she believes in "respect for peace and order"—are not Congressmen mere irresponsible breakers of law and order?—she also condemns the desire for British domination. We admire this Fabian Philosophy: 'a plague on both houses' propounded by a very respected member of the Fabian Society. But we are more concerned with the defence of Labour attitude towards the Indian problem officially put forward by the President. "We seek settlement by consultation and consent." High sounding and noble words these. What more can one demand than a settlement by "consultation and consent"?

A Mockery Of Principles.

The principle is unexceptionable. It is, indeed, of the essence of ethics and justice. But there is just a little flaw as regards its application to the Round Table Conference. The Labour Party knows that the invitees to the Round Table Conference represent the British view of what the "settlement" ought to be. They certainly do not represent India. The Congress being absent from the proceedings, "consultation and consent" are a mockery. Insistence on them, while ignoring India only confirm the hypocrisy of Labour. We wonder if Miss Lawrence and her friends have ever paused to think that their attitude towards India is a violation of the very raison-d'etre of the Labour Party.

Regrettable.

Writing in the "Times of India", Mr. Otto Rothfield has quoted many extracts from the proceedings and the report of Mandates Commission regarding Palestine. Some of the Commission's observations are absurd, as, for instance, the pontifical remarks on Gandhiji and "the madness which he had let loose", which emanate from the Vice-Chairman of the Commission. But there is one observation in the report that is harmlessly platitudinous and yet interesting.

"The capacity of a Government to establish peace and concord among those whom it governs is proportionate to its confidence in itself and its policy; and the likelihood of its being obliged to resort to force in order to impose its will is proportionate to the uncertainty of its intentions."

With the obvious adjectives to qualify "policy" and "intentions"—which were presumably taken for granted by the Commission—a whole world would willingly share Mr. Rothfield's regret "that this principle has not always been remembered at Simla and Whitehall."

We Are Discovered.

We find, to our extreme chagrin, that the "Chronicle" is given to lying: lying shamelessly and without any sense of proportion. A contemporary the "Rozanama-i-Khilafat" has published a balance sheet of "lies" to our discredit—or shall it be credit? It is a formidable list. One of them, our latest lie, concerns the number of Muslims who went to the Mole to say good-bye to Mr. Shaukat Ali and wish him and the Round Table Conference long life. It appears that they were 10,000 strong and not 200 as reported by us. We apologise to our friends of the Khilafat. And we even go so far as to confess that our pride in accuracy is humbled. We accept unreservedly the figure given by the "Rozanama-i-Khilafat". For, its "truthful" 10,000 exposes more convincingly—and statistically—the absurdity underlying the pretensions of the "Khilafatists" that our reporter's "lying" estimate could ever do. We thank our contemporary. But how would it be if our friends were to take some lessons in arithmetical figures specially in their relations to space?

Another Air Tragedy.

The world has not yet recovered from the deep grief into which it was plunged by the heart-rending disaster to R-101. Now comes another shocking news. A German aeroplane crashed near Dresden and all occupants were killed. The gloom is deepened and is accompanied by anxiety regarding Mrs. Victor Bruce who is again reported to be missing. These are terrible and tragic trials. But "Pioneers and path-finders" are never deterred. And in the welter of feelings of sorrow for the dead and sympathy for the bereaved, which is overwhelming every human breast, there is also firm faith that the dead will be avenged. Air will be conquered as completely as land and water.

MORE MERCHANTS SIGN BOYCOTT PLEDGE

—:o:—

(Through B. P. C. C. Boycott COMMITTEE.)

The following additional Merchants dealing in Hardware have signed the Boycott pledge:—

T. Amritlal and Co., Abdul Hussain Jeevaji, Akberalli, Kamaruddin, Fateally Allibhai, Abdulla Kader Samsudin, Abdullabhai Fazalbhai, Mahamad Hussain and Co., Amerbhai Dosaji, Samsuddin Mulla Allibhai, Khandubhai and Co., Ebrahim Mulla Samsuddin.

—:o:—

BRITISH DYEING MATERIALS TO BE BOYCOTTED.

—:o:—

Bombay Merchants' Resolve.

(From the Boycott Committee).

A meeting of merchants dealing Sizing materials and Heavy chemicals held at Messrs. Kantawalla Nanavati's Office in Tamarind Lane passed the following resolutions:—

BOYCOTT BRITISH MATERIALS

"Resolved that Indian Merchants dealing in Sizing materials and Dyeing and Bleaching Chemicals shall not till the 30th December import, indent or purchase British Sizing materials or British Dyeing and Bleaching Chemicals. Resolved further that, in order to ensure this resolution being observed, all merchants dealing in Sizing materials and in Bleaching and Dyeing Chemicals shall during a period of three months allow at any time any representative of the Boycott Committee to examine all their books and correspondence.

All merchants dealing in sizing materials or Dyeing and Bleaching chemicals who have on the 6-10-30 stocks lying in hand, or who have prior to this date entered into contracts for the purchase of British sizing materials or dyeing and bleaching chemicals, shall before the 15th instant give to the Boycott Committee a statement of such stocks and orders placed."

THOSE PATRIOTS.

The following merchants have agreed to sign a pledge in the form of resolution No. 1:—

1 Messrs. Kantawala Nanavati and Co.
2 Messrs. Vasay and Co.
3 Indo British Chemical Co.
4 C. A. Maniar and Co.
5 Purushottamdas Popatlal and Co.
6 Tribhuvandas Khimji and Bros.
7 Haribhai Jeebhai and Co.
8 Chimanlal Kalyandas and Co.

CONGRESS TO TIGHTEN BRITISH DRUGS BOYCOTT.

With a view to effect a thorough boycott of British drugs, the Congress volunteers picketed a few Drug and Chemical Stores at Princess Street and Crawford Market on Tuesday.

It appears that the local Association of Chemists and Druggists has signed the pledge prepared by the Boycott Committee undertaking not to import British drugs.

Some merchants, however, refused to abide by the decision of the Association and continued to deal in chemicals of British manufacture.

A majority of merchants have completely stopped the importation of British chemicals.

Sen Gupta & Nariman Leave Delhi

—:o:—

DELHI, Oct. 7.

Mr. J. M. Sen-Gupta and Mr. K. F. Nariman left for Bombay this morning by the Frontier Mail. —A. P.

POTENTIALITIES OF NON-VIOLENCE.

—:o:—

Dr. Savarker At Khar.

KHAR, Oct. 4.

A public meeting was held at Khar on Saturday to welcome Dr. Savarkar released from jail. Mr. N. M. Menon presided. Mr. Gadekar while welcoming him said that though Dr. Savarkar believed in self-defence, as opposed to the present form of passive resistance in which people get themselves beaten without retaliation, still when he found his colleagues jailed, he came boldly to the front setting aside his differences and like a true soldier carried out the orders of our great leader.

Dr. Savarkar said though he differed vitally he had come forward because the way that was chalked out was some form of resistance, whether passive or active, and this Government cannot be ended without resistance. He could not sit silent as long as our Motherland is in bondage and he would even sacrifice his life to free it. The treatment in jails was so harsh as to necessitate a complete change in the administration.

Mr. Menon while summing up the proceedings said that the last six months had shown what a potential force non-violence possessed and hoped that Dr. Savarkar would continue his work under the same banner.

Hartal For Bhagat Singh & Comrades

—:o:—

To-day's Procession In Honour Of Sen Gupta Cancelled

(Through the Satyagraha Committee.)

A Hartal will be observed on Wednesday (to-day) as a protest against the convictions of the accused in the Lahore Conspiracy Case and the attitude of the Government in not supplying necessary facilities for the defence of the accused.

Meetings be held in every district condemning the convictions and mass meetings will be arranged. The importance of the creed of non-violence will be specially laid stress upon. All District Congress Committees and Congress Committees in the Province of Bombay should act accordingly.

In pursuance of the above instructions the procession arranged in honour of Sjt. Sen Gupta is therefore cancelled.

There will be a public meeting at the Azad Maidan at 6-30 p.m., Sjt. Nagindas Master, President, "War Council" will preside and Sjts. Sen Gupta and K. F. Nariman will be among the speakers.

Picketing Drill And Weaving

—:o:—

CALL TO DESH SEWIKA SANGH.

Picketing Sewikas are requested to come to-day (Wednesday) to Sukhanand's Dharamshala for picketing at the respective times assigned to them.

DRILL CLASS.

Drill Classes of the Desh Sewika Sangh will be held four times a week henceforth on the following days:—

Tuesday and Friday between 4 and 5 p.m.

Monday and Thursday between 11 and 12.

The Picketing Group-leaders are asked to fill in the attendance boards which are ready in the Sangh Office.

FACILITIES FOR WEAVING.

Arrangements are made to have yarn of individuals woven. Those desirous of having yarn woven should call at the Desh Sewika Sangh Office, Sukhanand's Dharamshala for further particulars.

LOCAL MILL INDUSTRY: CAUSES OF FAILURES.

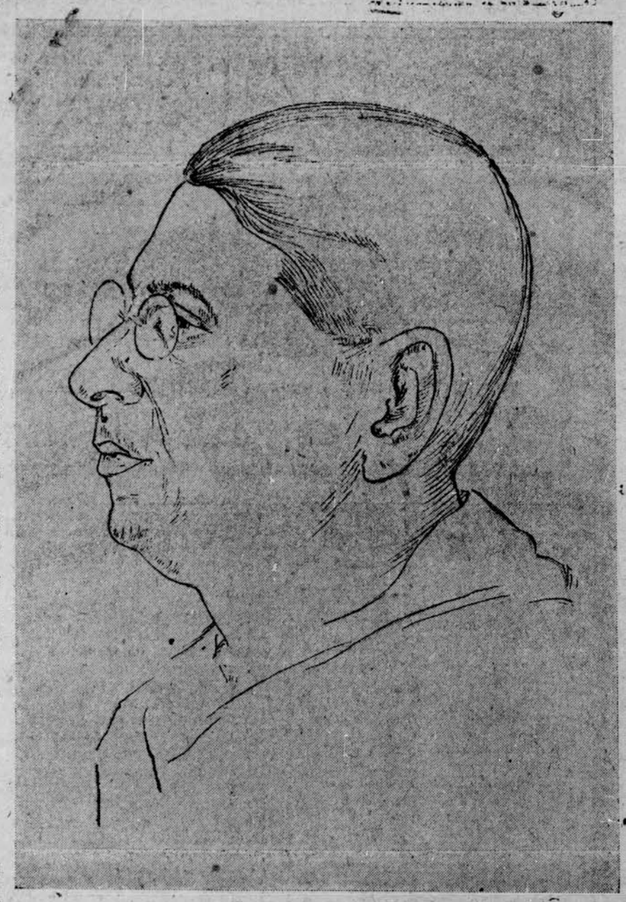
(Continued from page 6.)

often happens that a shipper in Manchester is represented by more than one office here. As soon as a batch of new samples arrives here the salesmen in the office who regularly visit Mooljee Jetha and other Markets, show them to the dealers. More often the dealers give their own design, their own idea about packing, make-up and stamping, to make the goods more attractive: and these instructions are carried out by the manufacturers faithfully.

Besides these the shippers send here to their agents big Fancy Books showing different types of "Fancy Stampings", Fancy Tickets and Fancy Hanging labels and from these books the dealers select after acceptance of an order, their requirements. Supposing a dealer has ordered a few cases of certain cloth, and if he is able to dispose of the same with a bit more profit than usual, nearly all the salesmen will try to get cuttings of the same, and will send them to their respective offices in the West who in their turn will send counter samples for the same with their own new attractive designs. Again here also the Officewallas are very keen about business, and if they see that they cannot compete in price in certain English quality with the prices of another office they would at once send the cutting from the same to an Italian, Belgian or other Continental makers, so that they can get the share of the business too.

Our foreign competitors are much more particular about the finish and make-up of the goods they supply than the local mills. Here the manufacturers think that durability and cheapness are the only factors in business, and are very careless about the outward appearance. So when a person goes to the bazzar to buy a particular cloth he would be naturally tempted by the superior finish (with fancy labels and tickets) and make-up of the foreign stuff. I have seen pieces of local-made goods in the bazzar with so poor stampings that the ink used was not uniform in colour, i.e. types were somewhere very bold, somewhere hazy and broken, whereas on a piece manufactured abroad one finds distinct, clean and beautiful types with attractive figures, and if a certain quality is more celebrated the maker glass stamping at the list at the intervals of a few yards. Yours, etc.

N. B. M.



Sjt J. M. Sen Gupta who arrives in Bombay to-day by the Frontier Mail, accompanied by Mrs. Sen Gupta, to further strengthen the Boycott movement.

"INDIA WILL OBTAIN LIBERTY AT ANY COST AND AT ANY SACRIFICE."

Salendranath Ghose's Propaganda In America.

LONDON, Oct. 6.

Washington—Mr. Sailendranath Ghose, President of Indian Nationalist Congress in America, in a speech opening propaganda campaign, declared that the people of India were determined to "obtain liberty at any cost and at any sacrifice."—Reuter.

POONA DAY BY DAY.

—:o:—

A TALE OF JAIL LIFE

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

POONA, Oct. 5.

Mr. S. V. Bapat, the Secretary of the Sarvajanik Sabha was released frm Dhulia Jail and has returned to Poona. He was sentenced to two months' imprisonment by the Bhusawal Magistrate for defying the order of the East Khandesh District, prohibiting him from making any speech in the district. His weight has gone down by 25 pounds. He had not much to complain about the treatment in Dhulia Jail. The story of his life in the Bhusaval lock-up makes horrible reading. After his arrest he was put up in a dark room which had only one small hole for ventilation. The room was full of lice and other insects. The place was so filthy that it was impossible to stay there for a moment. He complained to the police, but they paid no heed to his complaints. For two days and nights he passed through severe hardships. His body was covered with rashes. At last, in sheer desperation he shouted loudly when the Mamlatdar came and ordered him to be sent to the hospital. In the hospital his condition did not improve.

HINDUSTHAN CLOCKS.

The building of the Hindusthan Clock Works was opened by Mr. N. C. Kelkar on Wednesday last. The factory has been started by Mr. Agashe who has learned the art of clock-making in Switzerland, France and Germany. This is the second Swadeshi concern manufacturing clocks. The first is in Bombay and prepares electric clocks. Mr. Agashe makes timepieces and other smaller clocks.

MAHARASHTRIYA MANDAL.

The annual report for 1929-30 of the Mandal, doing excellent work in spreading love of physical culture in the city, was published on the anniversary on the Dassera day. The institution has more than 300 students on its rolls.

PRACTISING SCHOOL.

The Practising School of the Training College for Men observed the Vijaya Dashmi day under the presidentship of Mr. Jagtap, Headmaster of the Shivaji Maratha School. The boys of the school entertained the audience to an interesting variety programme of music and dialogue.

STUDIES IN THE TEACHING OF GANDHIJI

(Continued from page 6.)

came to be part of the Congress creed in 1920. "The Congress became a transformed body as if by magic. Mass awakening came, no one knows how. Even remote villages were stirred. Many abuses seemed to have been swept away." The people awakened to a sense of the power that lay within themselves. "Such as it was, it was their freedom that they had attained by their own strength. It was true Swaraj of the masses attained by the masses."

THE PRACTICAL IDEALIST.

The creed of non-violence is therefore no fantastic idealism. It is, like all divine and holy things, simply common-sense. "I am not a visionary," declares Gandhiji. "I claim to be a practical idealist. The religion of non-violence is not meant merely for the Rishis and Saints. It is meant for the common people as well." Non-violence is thus the most practical as well as the noblest means of reaching Swaraj. Gandhiji speaks of his "unshakable faith in the supremacy of non-violence and truth." Whatever may appear to the contrary, the "non-violent method is the quickest, the surest, and the best."

(Concluded)

BRITISH DRUGS Boycott Widens

—:o:—

As a result of picketing, five Parsi chemists who had not signed the Boycott pledge agreed to stop the importation of British chemicals and drugs in future. The pickets from these shops were withdrawn in the evening.

INTERNATIONAL BILLIARDS

—:o:—

Lindrum Making Up Leeway

The following are the closing score in the Billards matches played at Thurston Hall and Cardiff respectively.

Newman (recd. 70000 pts)	16,734
Lindrum	14,657
Daus	17,217
McConachy	16,086

RESULT OF NOTTINGHARM HANDICAP

—:o:—

Lord Derby's Cesarewitch Candidate Successful

The Nottingham Handicap run over 9 furlongs resulted at follows.

Richborough	1
Madcap	2
Arctic Light	3

PANVEL LEADER ARRESTED

—:o:—

More Warrants Pending Against Congressmen

MR. HARIBHAU JOSHI RELEASED

(From A Correspondent.)

PANVEL, Oct. 7.

Sjt. Bedekar, a prominent Panvel leader, was arrested under Section 17, I. P. C. He was out only for a month after his previous sentence. Many other warrants are pending.

Sjt. Haribhau Joshi, the originator of the Satyagraha movement in Panvel, was released to-day after six months' rigorous imprisonment. Panvel citizens gave him a rousing reception.

Alibag's Sympathy For Chirner Tragedy Victims

—:o:—

(From A Correspondent.)

ALIBAG, Oct. 7.

A big procession was organised at Alibag to show sympathy to the injured and dead by the police firing at Chirner. The procession terminated in a big meeting on the sea-shore.

Notices were served on Messrs. Vallabhdas Sankarlal Parikh, the organiser of "Bharat Seva Dal", Kolaba, and Nanalal Pandya on the 1st instant under Section 40 of the District Police Act to remove themselves to their native places.

Messrs. Kane and Chintaman Shastri who were sentenced at Alibag under the Salt Act have been released from the Visapur Jail.

POLICE FIRING AT CHIRNER

—:o:—

Thana Citizens Demand Inquiry

(From Our Correspondent.)

THANA, Oct. 5.

A public meeting of the citizens of Thana was held yesterday in the Hanuman Vyayam Shala to protest against the firing that took place at Chirner, Taluka Panvel, Mr. B. A. Padhye, President of the Sashti Taluka Congress Committee was voted to the chair. The President then briefly explained the purpose of the meeting and called upon Mr. V. R. Nachane, a local pleader and the Editor of "Pratiyogi" of Thana to move the resolution which ran as follows:—

"This meeting of the citizens of Thana protests against the firing which took at Chirner (Taluka Panvel) on the 25th of September, when people had gathered there to break the Forest Act; and sympathises with those who were injured, and offers condolence to the relatives of the dead; and having regard to the various versions of the incident which have been published in the "Bombay Chronicle", the "Free Press Journal" and other newspapers at the instance of those who had visited Chirner, immediately after the occurience; and having regard to the fact these versions differ a great deal from the one appearing in the Government communique, this meeting is of opinion that the true state of affairs will not be disclosed unless an independant Committee is appointed to inquire into the incident. This meeting further authorises the President to take such steps as he considers necessary to help the Panvel people by collecting and sending funds or by sending representatives of the Thana citizens to Panvel to co-operate with the Committee appointed by the Panvel Citizens."

Mr. Nachane made out a case for the appointment of an Inquiry Committee.

The resolution was seconded by Mr. G. A. Bhat another local pleader, who said that Thana people must help Panvel people not only because they were neighbours but because formerly Panvel formed part of Thana District was recently included in the Kolaba District.

Mr. Dhondopant Phadke, then further supported the resolution followed by Mr. R. S. Bhagwat.

The resolution was then passed unanimously.

BODIES OF R 101 VICTIMS

—:o:—

Transferred From Gun-Carriages To Special Trains

LONDON, Oct. 7.

Beauvais.—Thousands packed the Town Hall Square and the crepedraped streets leading to the station and saluted the passage of R101 bodies on 47 gun-carriages from which the coffins were transferred to the special trains to Boulogne.—Reuter.

Victims Of R 101 Carried In Procession

—:o:—

LONDON, Oct. 7.

Beauvais.—The Under-Secretary for Air Mr. Montague, Mr. Wedgwood Benn and Sir John Salmond were present in the procession conveying the bodies of the victims of R 101 disaster to the station.—Reuter.

CENTENARY OF MULLA FEROZE.

—:o:—

(Died 8th October 1830)

(BY R. B. PAYMASTER.)

Poet, divine and scholar, Mulla Feroze,
A century's sleep hath not erased thy name
From glorious pages of our history.
What shall I praise, invoking spirit thine,—
Thy twelve years' travels in thy early days
While scarcely summers eight hadst seen or known,
To ancient motherland of thine—IRAN,
As Pilgrim with thy Dad in search of Truth,
Or thy great Persian Epic George-Nama,
Composed on basis of the Shah-Nameh,
The immortal work of Firdausi, renowned,
Commemorating in melodious rhyme
The deeds and exploits of thy rulers brave,—
For it of poetic genius, true, sublime?

Literature had, indeed, thy true love proved,
Whom years and years didst court with passion deep,
Thou hast defied Old Time these hundred years.
I have full faith that thou wilt win, ere-long,
The hearts of thousands of thy devotees,
In times unborn, when they will venerate
Thy name, no less as Persian Poet, true,
Than as a high-souled eremite who lived
A life of true simplicity.
Neglecting ease and comfort, food and sleep!

Oct. 7, 1930.

Sir M. Hailey For London "Tamasha"

—:o:—

SIMLA, Oct. 7.

It is officially announced that Sir Malcolm Hailey has resigned the Governorship of the United Provinces from October 16 to attend the Round Table Conference in a consultative capacity.

Sir George Lambert is appointed Governor in his place. Sir Malcolm is re-appointed Governor of the United Provinces when he returns to India.—A. P.

VILLAGES DESERTED IN BORSAD.

—:o:—

Goods Attached From Railway Premises.

(From A Correspondent.)

BORSAD, Oct. 6.

As a result of the notices issued by the Mamlatdar of this Taluka to the villages asking them to pay up their revenue dues before October 5, practically all the villages of the Taluka have removed their property to the neighbouring non-Satyagrahi villages and in some villages, even the people have deserted their homes and preferred to stay in the openfields in houses pitched for temporary period to save themselves from the attentions of attachment clerks who are likely to begin collecting revenue within a day or two.

The action of the Mamlatdar in issuing such notices, and the display of armed policemen in the villages have stirred the peasants of this Taluka to action and they have taken a cautious step in deserting the villages.

On the 3rd inst., the attachment clerk with a posse of policemen went to Borsad Station and attached and removed 31 bales of tobacco consigned by one Mr. Chhaganbhai Mathurbhai Patel of Vasana, near Borsad, to self at Harij in Kathiawad. The bales were received by the Station Master on the 2nd inst. for despatch and were being loaded in the wagon on the 3rd inst. The attachment clerk came up and declared to the Station Master that the bales were attached. The Station Master, who is now responsible for the safe despatch of the goods to the consigner and the consignee is reported to have raised no protest.

The said Mr. Chhaganbhai it is said has not to pay any revenue arrears for the last year and the revenue for this year, which is payable by his father, has not become due yet.

Pimprala Udyog Mandir Closed.

(From Our Correspondent.)

JALGAON, Oct. 6.

The Bombay Government declared the Udyoga Mandir, pimprala khadi technical institution, unlawful on 23rd August and since then almost all its teachers and workers are sent to jail. It is no longer found possible to carry on its work efficiently and peacefully and it has, therefore, been formally closed for the present.

CHAND BRAND TEA.

Blended and Packed by Purely Swadeshi Concern.

YELLOW LABEL A SPECIALITY.

Sold in Tins and Packets everywhere,

Managing Agents:—

SAPAT & CO.,

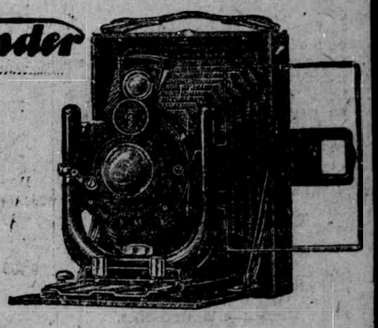
Kalbadevi Road, BOMBAY. 2.

Main Road, NASIK. — — — Ravivar Peth, POONA.

FOR THE BEGINNER

Voigtländer

Vag



'Cheap' yet fitted with all a beginner requires, specially a good Lens.

*Voigtar F/6.3 in Ilgor shutter
3¼" x 2¼"..... Rs. 61/-
4¼" x 3¼"..... Rs. 71/-

Enquire for 'Voigtlander' Catalogue at any dealer or

T. M. THAKORE & CO.,

43, Churchgate St., Fort, Bombay.

American Cotton Crop.

"CHRONICLE'S" FORECAST.

Surprise In Store For Cotton Trade.

Bombay, Oct. 7.

As usual we give our forecast on the present American Cotton crop based on the information received by us.

According to the data before us, we estimate condition of the crop at 52 per cent of normal, indicating a crop of 14,215,000 bales. During the month weather conditions were mostly fair, but frequent rains have damaged the quality. In some places there was more shedding than normal and leaf worms have also offset to some extent the improvement attained due to somewhat favourable weather.

NO CAUSE FOR SURPRISE.

If our estimate of the crop is endorsed by the Government Bureau report, we believe it will cause little surprise to the Cotton trade, as many are inclined to look for a substantial increase in the yield. However, if prices record a sharp rise after the Bureau Report, it will be advisable to unload purchases and sell short scale up.

There is no material improvement in the cotton textile trade and higher prices are likely to induce freer offerings of actual cotton. At the same time one should not overlook the low level of prices.

AMERICAN COTTON MARKET.

—:o:—

Pre-Bureau Quiet Feeling

—:o.—

PRIVATE CROP ESTIMATES.

—:o:—

Bombay, Oct. 7.

Yesterday the New York Cotton futures market was dull and featureless. Traders adopting a waiting attitude. Prices declined on unfavourable Liverpool cables and weakness of Wall Street. Prices fluctuated within a narrow range of 11 points and closed at a net decline of 4 to 7 points. Middling American Spot Cotton prices declined 10 points to 10.25c.

The New Orleans Cotton futures market was quiet and closed at a decline of 5 to 7 points. Spot Cotton prices declined 5 points to 10.10c.

The Liverpool Cotton futures market opened at a decline of 6 to 7 points. There was some long liquidation in distant deliveries. The market closed at a decline of 6 to 9 points. Middling American Spot Cotton prices declined 7 points to 5.62 and sales amounted to 7,000 bales.

Empire Cotton futures declined 6 points while heavy selling pressure resulted in a break of 34 points in the prices of Egyptian Cotton.

PRIVATE CROP ESTIMATES.

Average guess N. Y. Cotton Exchange 14,443,000 bales.

Procter and Gamble condition 52.5 per cent crop 14,600,000 bales.

Fossick Bureau condition 52.1 per cent. crop 13,975,000 bales.

MESSRS. THOS. SMITH AND CO.'S OPINION.

Market continues irregular but weak. Should Government confirm Garside's crop estimate on 8th instant, there may not be any radical change in the trade sentiment. However, usually Government's October estimate indicates a moderate yield as compared with final estimate and should this happen again, any further decline would prove to be slow and encounter moderate scale down trade buying. If prices recede further prior to the Bureau Report, we prefer taking profit on part sales with a view to replace same should Bureau Report spring a surprise.

15 MILLIONS IS "SURE SOME BABY."

Messrs. Langley and Co., make the following observations in their market report:—

As we pointed out last week the institution of a holding movement, indicated by the moderation of hedge selling, so early in the season can, to our mind, only delay the ultimate recovery of the market. While there might be some sense in a movement to hold a million or two bales at the tail end of the season with prices at their present level, we can see nothing but folly in attempting to hold 15 millions, for, if one might be permitted to use an Americanism, 15 millions is "sure some baby".

INVESTMENT BUYING DESIRABLE.

Meanwhile Mr. Legge, Chairman of the Farm Board has been quoted as thinking that the time has come when commodity investment buying is desirable. His chances of honour in his own country as a prophet will no doubt be nearer realisation than when he was reported to have made a similar statement, only more dogmatically worded, many months ago when the price level was some seven cents higher than it is today. If we remember rightly there was then talk of the unpleasant fate in store for bears but, unfortunately for the success of Government aided co-operative marketing, it was not the bears the Farm Board were up against but a supply of cotton much greater than the demand. Bears may come and go but economic forces have a nasty habit of remaining until the price level adjusts the two sides of the equation by bringing demand upto supply. Our whole argument for weeks has been based on this point and while we agree that when once the major portion of the crop has been marketed the possibilities of the constructive side of the market are considerable, we do not see sound constructive movement until the main weight of hedge selling has been taken.

Regarding the crop, the third Bureau estimate of the season is due for publication on the 8th instant. Official prophecy is now much less indigestible than it used to be a few years ago but the estimate about to be published will not improbably be the lowest of the possible range of the final outturn. In spite of last week's weather report being rather less favourable than generally anticipated the weather on the whole has been satisfactory and an increased estimate might, with reason, be anticipated.

—:o:—

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York January Highest 10.53 (1-32 p.m.)

New York Lowest 10.42 (at the opening).

Messrs. Patel Bros have received the following cables from Liverpool:—

9 p.m.: Private estimates: Members of New York Cotton Exchange average estimate crop 14,443,000; Fossicks 13,975,000. Procter and Gamble 14,600,000.

J. E. Bennett and Co. estimate Ginings 6,216,000.

Another of their Liverpool friends cable as under:

"Expect some increase in crop estimates, and lower prices in the near future."

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN MARKETS.

Liverpool May (Expected) eq. 5.62

Broach A/M (Expected) Rs. 196 eq. 4.45

New York May (close) 10.84 eq. 5.42

Broach A/M (Expected) Rs. 196 eq. 4.45

Difference 137 pts eq. Rs. 80

Difference 97 pts. eq. Rs. 42

Liverpool-New York

(At Liverpool close) Jan 80, May 80 (American points).

—:o:—

NEW YORK COTTON.

—:o:—

New York, Oct. 6.

December	10.37—07
January	10.47—04
Dec. (New Contract)	10.37—06
Jan. (New Contract)	10.46—04
Mar. (New Contract)	10.64—07
May (New Contract)	10.85—06
July, (New Contract)	11.00—05
Middling Spot	10.25—10

—:o:—

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York, Oct. 6.

Octber	10.05—05
January	10.45—07
Middling Spot	10.10—05

—:o:—

NEW YORK.

New York, Oct. 6.

New York 11-45 a.m. (As known in Liverpool at closing time).

Oct. (Nw Contract)	10.14
January, (New Contract)	10.46
Mach (New Contract)	10.66
October (New Contract)	
January, (New Contract)	All
March (New Contract)	Unquoted.

—:o:—

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.

—:o:—

New York, Oct. 6.

Day's receipts at all U. S. Ports 93,000 bales.

Day's Exports to Great Britain nil.

Day's Exports to the Continent 16,000 bales.

—:o:—

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

—:o:—

Livepool, Oct. 6.

October		5.48—06
November		5.52—06
December		5.58—06
January	5.61	5.63—06
February		5.68—06
March	5.73	5.74—06
April		5.77—07
May	5.83	5.83—07
June		5.87—05
July	5.93	5.91—08
August		5.94—03
September		5.98—09
October		6.09—10
Middling Spot		5.32—07

—:o:—

LIVERPOOL COTTON SALES.

Livepool, Oct. 6.

Sales at Liverpool 7,000 bales.

Sales on Speculation 100 bales.

Sales of East Indian Cotton 200 bales.

PRESENT STATE OF COTTON TRADE.

—:o:—

Situation In Europe And America.

—:o:—

Bombay, Oct. 7.

Messrs. Thos. Smith and Co. have received the following cable from Garside to-day:—

Sales of cloth by mills in America are far above production in the aggregate during September but somewhat below during past week. Mills margin on standard cloth of America is increasing slowly, but the consumption of American cotton by the world is just maintained.

Sales of yarn and cloth by mills of Europe and the Continent are increasing irregularly and by mills in England is just about maintained.

—:o:—

BIG BEAR DRIVE IN LINSEED.

—:o:—

Heavy Selling Cause Big Decline.

—:o:—

Bombay, Oct. 7.

Yesterday there was recorded a huge fall of over a cent, in the prices of Argentine Linseed. Recent covering had weakened the technical situation and resumption of Bear selling caused heavy decline. Crop prospects are excellent. Bears will come in and get out but prices shall have to reach a level where supply and demand will balance. Such a level is believed to be in the vicinity of 11 cents.

Latest closing prices are as under:—

LIVERPOOL WHEAT QUOTATIONS.

October close at s 6/0 3/4d—1 1/2d.

December close at s 6/0 3/8d—1 3/4d.

March close at s 6/1 3/8d—1 3/4d.

Wheat Chicago Market:

December per bushel dol 82 3/8 up 1/4

March per bushel dol 86 1/4 up 3/8

May per bushel dol 89 1/4 up 3/8.

Argentine Linseed quotations:

November 14.35—105

February 13.43—62

—:o:—

MANCHESTER CLOTH AND YARN.

—:o:—

Business With China Impeded.

—:o:—

Manchester, Oct. 4.

Cloth: Some increase in the volume of enquiry has been noticeable and in the latter part of the week distinct indications of a larger potential cloth demand, but offers need considerable improvement before a substantial increase in the turnover takes place. Indian outlook is regarded as more promising. Fresh business, however has not been very prominent. The progress of business with China has been impeded by the Exchange difficulty. Trading with other markets is still mostly of no importance.

Yarns: The outlook appears to be a little more encouraging, but business is still difficult.—Reuter.

—:o:—

EGYPTIAN COTTON CROP.

—:o:—

Large Yield.

—:o:—

Liverpool, Oct. 6.

A cable received by Messrs. Patel Bros., states that the Liverpool market was easier on weakness of Egyptian market due to crop estimates larger than expected. Crop estimates are as under:—

Sakellaridis	2,323,000
Others	6,092,000

—:o:—

LIVERPOOL COTTON REVIEW.

—:o:—

Liverpool, Oct. 4.

"Improved demand continues in spot cotton. In the Futures section, after better support on a fair amount of Continental and Bombay buying and somewhat bullish weather reports, the demand again fell off, and with increased hedge selling, prices finally tended downward.

The Egyptian section has improved on considerable Continental and local shorts covering."—Reuter.

—:o:—

INDIAN COTTON.

—:o:—

Livepool, Oct. 6

Scinde, Fully Good	3.35
Scinde, Fine	3.60
Scinde, Superfine	3.70
Bengal, Good	3.10
Bengal Fully Good	3.35
Bengal, Fine	3.60
Oomra, Good	3.23
Oomra, Fully Good	3.55
Oomra, Fine	3.85
Broach, Fully Good	3.95
Broach, Fine	4.20
Broach, Superfine	3.45

—:o:—

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

—:o:—

Livepool, Oct. 6.

November	8.55—34
December	8.54—34
January	8.66—34
March	8.78—34
May	8.83—34
July	9.04—32
Sakellaridis, F.G.F. Spot	9.60—30

During Dewali Holidays

Stealing Like a Sweet Dream Upon You It comes and takes you to Love's Paradise

SHRI KRISHNA FILM Co.'s SUPER PRODUCTION.

A Unique Opportunity to enjoy the New Year

Director: Profulla Ghosh, Photographer: Gordhandas Patel Story by: R. K. Lele B.A.,LL.B.

YASMINA

A stupendous love-tragedy wherein Miss Rampiyari outshines her former self.

Piercing deep under the Surface of Superficiality and fiction into the throbbing heart of humanity itself, this Master Photodrama Will Plunge You to the very Brink of the Inferno of Human Experience and sweep you up to the Dizziest Heights of Sublime emotions possible for mortals to reach.

COME AND SEE AT Royal Opera House On 18th Inst. During Dewali Festivels.

STOCKS AND SHARES.

—:o:—

Bombay, Oct. 7.

Following business was done today on cash basis:—

Apollo Mills 3/8
Ispniston 7/8, 7/2
Indian Mfg. 1120
Currimbhoy 70/, 72/8
Kasturchand 12/8, 13/4
Khatau 105
Western India 720
Indian Cotton Press 167/8
Manmad Press 250
Tapti Valley Rail 687/8
C. Provinces Rail 89
Imperial Bank 1230, 1227/8
Imperial Bank New 306/4, 307/8
Baroda Bank 70, 71/8
Central Bank 14/14
Ahmedabad Elec. 121/4
Andhra Ordi. 637/8, 632/8
Tata Hydro Deid. 107
Tata Power Ord. 455, 462/8
Karachi Elec. 115
Katni Defds. 615
Shahabad Cement 133/12
Oriental Life 1040
New India 17/14
Scindia 7/8, 8/1
Tata Steel 1st P. 140, 138/12
Tata Steel 2nd P. 53, 53/4
Tata Oil 13/8, 13/12
Telephone 42
Telephone Deb. 51/8
Bombay Motor Agency 226/4
B. B. Petrol 3/3

Bombay Cotton

—:o:—

Bombay, Oct. 7.

The local market opened quiet but steady at Rs. 195/8 for Broach A-M. delivery. There was scattered buying and some covering which advanced prices to Rs. 197. At this level there was no demand and prices fluctuated within a narrow range. Liverpool opening cables showed a decline of 1 point but later advices were easier. This news influenced some selling and prices after declining to Rs. 194/3 closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

Broach A-M. 195
Oomra D-J. 164
Bengal D-J. 135/4

SAMPIN QUOTATIONSI

Bombay, Oct. 7.

October	132.60 + 5.70
January	122.80 + 3.90
April	118.30 + 2.10

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS

Bombay, Oct. 7.

Broach	184/183
Dangal	138/143
Michia	154/161
Khandesh	158/163
Akola/Khamgaon	160/164
Nagpur/Wardha	165/170
Barsi/Kurduwadi	158/162
Jalna/Aurangabad	159/163
Nagar/Vambori	158/162
Purna/Parbani	160/165
Khandwa/Sanavad	163/163
Indore/Ujjain	163/170
Miraj/Sangli	210/219
Coompta	203/224
Tirupur/Cambodia	246/272

READY COTTON SALES.

Bombay, Oct. 7.

100 A. Damodar Thashra 186
101 G. G. Kesha & Co. Senabad 165
27 Burjan and Co. Lasur 161
103 Do Jalna 161
100 Japan T. & Co. Katol 170
51 Do Pulgaon 164
135 Arjan Khimji Veraval 170
38 Kalli Bros. Amod 186 1/2
100 Do. Jabusar 186
100 Do. Sadli 186
300 Do. Katol 170
100 Do. Itola 185
100 Do. Toyomankwa Baramati 173
59 P. Crystal & Co. Ellichpr 163

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

Bombay, Oct. 4

F. P. Bales.	1930-31	1929-30
Receipts to date		
6-10-30	2778000	2304000
Receipts Yesterday		
6-10-30	93000	101000
Exports to date		
6-10-30	1355000	1152000
Stock at Ports		
3-10-30	2723000	1277000
Stock Interior Towns		
3-10-30	949000	727000
Stock Liverpool		
3-10-30	732000	703000
Visible Supply		
3-10-30	5154000	3103000
Quantity in Sight		
3-10-30	3359000	3499000
Quantity out of Sight		
3-10-30	1309000	2147000

JAVA SUGAR—LONDON MARKET.

London, Oct. 6.

Java Sugar, Fine White, Dotch Standard No. 25—
C & F Calcutta—
October per cwt 7/9
Nov/Dec per cwt 7/9
C & F Bombay—
Nov/Dec per cwt 7/10
C & F Karachi—
Nov/Dec per cwt 7/10

PRODUCE RECEIPTS.

Bombay, Oct. 7.

	Bales.
Khandesh	73
Central India	387
Barsi/Nuger	113
Hyderabad-Gaorani	110
Berar	484
Cental Provinces	465
Dhollera	48
N.-W. Provinces	46
Sind-Punjab	45
Compta-Dharwar	626
Westerns-Northerns	248
Egyptians	48
Cotton	2,693
	Cwts.
Wheat	10,103
Linseed	1,478
Rape, Rai & Mustardseeds	446
Gingellyseeds	276
Poppyseeds	21
Groundnuts	13,441
Castorseeds	2,711
Rice	31,595
Myrabollams	470
Cottonseeds	6,893
Mowraseeds	76
Gram	1,839
Joowar	1,300
Maize	40
Barley	510
Bajree	1,720
	Tons.
Coal	5,857

THE SEEDS TRADERS ASSN.

Bombay, Oct. 7.

Castorseeds Delivery May Opening Rs. 35/9 Highest Rs. 35/10 Lowest Rs. 35/5 Closing Rs. 35/8

Groundnuts Seeds Delivery February Opening Rs. 31/11 Lowest Rs. 31/3 Closing Rs. 31/9.

GOLD AND SILVER.

Bombay, Oct. 7.

	Rs. a. p.
Mint Gold Ready	21-8-0
Mint Gold 1st Settlement	21-5-0
Mint Gold 2nd "	21-6-0
Silver Ready	47-4-0
Silver 1st Settlement	47-2-0
Silver, 2nd "	47-2-0

LONDON SILVER.

London, Oct. 6.

Silver—Very little doing.
Spot 16 7/16
Forward 16 7/16

B. MALAVIYA JAILED WITH 10 OTHERS.

—:o:—

For Picketing Polling Booths.

ALLAHABAD, Oct. 7.

The reported explosion of a bomb in Allahabad City has proved on enquiry to be only a bursting of a cracker against a tree.

Pandit Brijkishore Malaviya, ex-member of the District Board, was sentenced yesterday to six months rigorous imprisonment and a fine or Rs. 200 for picketing a polling station. Ten other picketers of polling booths were sentenced to six months rigorous imprisonment.

Mr. B. Sitaramashasana, Advocate, Thakur Sheohar Singh, Vice-President and Secretary respectively of the District Congress Committee, Azamgarh, have been arrested under anti-picketing ordinance.—A. P.

—:o:—

MADRAS CELEBRATES GANDHIJI'S BIRTHDAY.

—:o:—

MADRAS, Oct. 6.

Reports of the celebration of Gandhiji's birthday have been received from various mofussil stations, including Trivendrum, Kumbakonam, Madura, Tinnevelly, Bezwada, Cocanada and Bangalore.—A. P.

'OM'

WONDER! WONDER!! WONDER!!!

ASTROLOGY FORETELLING

TRY ONCE AND BE CONVINCED

QUITE UNIQUE AND UNLIKE OTHERS.

The wonderful predictions (Past, present, and future) by the WORLD RENOWNED AND UNASSAILABLE HANUMAN ASTROLOGICAL BUREAU, VALAVANUR, ARCOT DT. (Madras Presidency).

ESTABLISHED IN 1918. REGD. NO. 168.

Send your selected questions well packed in a sealed cover. You will get their correct replies with your sealed cover unopened.

Send us YOUR EXACT TIME AND DATE OF BIRTH, or WRITING TIME OF YOUR LETTER. Questions relating to theft and Government will not be attended to, and testing questions will be left un-answered.

RATES.

1 to 5 question	Re. 1-0
Each additional question	0-4
1 year Life Reading	Rs. 2-0
12 Bhavams or Abstract life History	15-0
1 week Cotton Market Rates	5-0
1 Day's Meeting Horse Race tips (One horse in each race)	5-0

Foreign:—Double the inland rates

N.B.

Since the Divine Power of Sree Hanuman and His Blessings were lessened for the past two and a half years we have not given any advertisements in any of the papers. Now that the power and the Blessings are restored from 15th March 1930, we advise to the public through newspapers not to lose this opportunity for consulting us hereafter for their benefits.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS ARE AVAILABLE AT OUR OFFICE FOR PERUSAL.

For further particulars apply to:—

THE PROPRIETOR,

Hanuman Astrological Bureau,

Valavanur South Arcot District, S. I. Ry.

TO MAINTAIN PEOPLES' SELF-RESPECT.

—:o:—

New School Opened At Saugar.

—:o:—

(From Our Correspondent.)

SAUGOR, Dt. Oct. 2.

The Dasehara day was signalised at Saugor by opening a new school.

Mr. Gopi Lal Srivastava, said that the public and the guardians tried their best and explored all possible means and avenues to bring about a reconciliation with the authorities regarding the question of hoisting the national flag on the Government school, but to no purpose. Under such circumstances self-respect demanded that a new institution should be started to meet the education requirements of the boys.

A strong and representative Working Committee of about 12 members has been formed to popularise this new institution. Mr. D. N. Mukerji has been appointed Principal. Mr. Shive Pershad Maliya, Ex-M.L.C. has kindly consented to give his newly constructed to meet the educational requirements of the boys.

MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING.

In connection with the Govt. high schhol picketing, master Ghanashiam Prasad of the Municipal school who was prosecuted under section 341, was acquitted by the City Magistrate. The alleged complainant who was not examined in this case as a witness by the police, appeared in the court, along with his father, on Oct. 1, and filed an application, denying the prosecution story, and wanted the proceedings to be dropped. Consequently the Magistrate acquitted the alleged accuused.

41 PICKETS ARRESTED IN A DAY IN BENGAL.

—:o:—

(From Our Correspondent).

CALCUTTA, Oct. 6.

Pabna.—Seventeen were arrested for picketing excise shops. Matihari—Twenty-three volunteers were arrested at Chotradona and other villages under Picketing Ordinance.

Calcutta—Only one picket arrested in Burra Bazar to-day.

MR. S. SATYAMURTI.

(From A Correspondent.)

MADRAS, Oct. 4.

Mr. S. Satyamurthy has been elected President of the Faculty of Fine Arts of the University of Madras.

Do Coming Events Cast Their Shadows Before?

REMARKABLE ACCURACY OF INDIAN ASTROLOGER'S PREDICTIONS.

Sends FREE Test Horoscopes.

Hundreds who have tested the skill of "Pundit Tabore," famous psychic, are proclaiming him the modern wizard of Astrology. Dr. K. KATRAK declares that "Scepticism melts as mist before the Sun when "Tabore" reveals in details the guarded secrets of one's life."

Unlike many of the present day Astrologers, 'Tabore' believes that the ancient science was created for useful purposes, and he employs his Special Method to help his followers to avoid mistakes and achieve their worthy ambitions.

His Horoscopes bring one face to face with facts, and point the way to more desirable future and brighter existence. Believing in fair dealings, he refunds money in all cases of dissatisfaction. Business, investments, matrimony, love affairs, travel, changes and coming opportunities are among the subjects treated by him.

Those wishing to consult 'Tabore' upon their lives' problems can obtain FREE a Partial Horoscope by sending him their full names, (Mr., Mrs. or Miss), address, date, month and year of birth, ALL PLAINLY PRINTED by themselves in block letters. 'Tabore' wants no remittance for his personal (astrological etc.,) work, but please send him 10 As., stamps to defray actual costs (of this notice, postage, stationery, clerical charges etc.) No Personal Interviews. All consultations by post only. Address your letters to "PUNDIT TABORE" (Dept. 312-E) Upper Forjett St., Bombay VII.

SOLE AGENTS :—
V. DHRU & CO.
17 Elphinstone Circle, Bombay

SOLE DISTRIBUTORS :—
Bombay Stationery Mart
Parsi Bazar Street, Bombay.

THE
NATIONAL CITY BANK
OF NEW YORK
Capital Surplus And Undivided Profits
U. S. $ 242,973.145
Over
Rs. 66,81,00,000
BOMBAY OFFICE
12/14 Churchgate St.
HEAD OFFICE
55 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

Insure Exclusively with
INDIAN INSURANCE COMPANIES
And THEREBY HELP the Attainment of
ECONOMIC SWARAJ.

EAST & WEST
INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.,
Established in India 17 Years ago.

Managed by Indians, For the Benefit of Indians.
Lowest Premiums Highest Returns

UNIQUE TERMS TO AGENTS.
HEAD OFFICE:
55, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

Special Privileges and Concessions to the Satyagrahi Policy Holders.

AMRUTANJAN
PAIN BALM (Regd.)
CAME, SAW and CURED ALL BODILY ACHES and PAINS
Amrutanjan Depots,
BOMBAY and MADRAS.

SURE CURE
Try the Indigenous Herbs of India"
Through
Dr. N. V. KULKARNI,
Herb Specialist
who guaranteedly cures, Diabetes, Astama, Bronchitis Consumption, (T. B.), Eczema (Dry and weeping) and other Skin diseases, Sex Debility, Gonorrhoea and Syphilis of any type. Those who have got tired of medicines and injections should come and see him personally.
Time: 2-30 to 6-30 Daily except Sunday.
EMPIRE BUILDING, Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

Gang Rule In America.

:0:

HOW "GUN-MEN" OPERATE.

At the very moment when Jack Diamond, reputed monarch of the New York underworld, is being driven from pillar to post by Continental authorities and is looking for a cargo steamer to take him home, there is news of a noteworthy constitutional development in the corresponding underworld of Chicago. Al Capone (known as "Scarface") has come to the statesmanlike conclusion that, in view of the regrettable decline in gang revenues caused by the recent press exposure, civil war among the racketeers must be ended and the policy of the united front adopted. He has accordingly reconstructed the cabinet which, under his premiership, controls the liquor, vice and gambling traffic of Chicago. Portfolios have been offered to several of Scarface's former enemies, so that the new cabinet is, as far as possible, a Minstry of all the talents. The department of liquor manufacture goes to Joseph Saltis, of the South Side faction; the department of liquor delivery to Klondike O'Donnell, of the West Side, and that of gambling to Ralph Capone; while there are two secretaries of War. The department of vice is placed under Jack Guzick, a man who at present is most closely linked with the Chief. The American press gives immense publicity to this fine example of rationalisation, which is rightly accepted as proof that Scarface now looks upon gang warfare as wasteful and barbarous, writes a correspondent in the "New Statesman."

CHICAGO "DRIVE" AGAINST CRIME.

For the past four months Chicago has been engaged in the most impressive drive against violent crime ever known in the city, and the queerest thing about it is that it was started by the murder of a journalist. At least one gang murder a day was the Chicago average for 1929, and in the first half of 1930 it was two a day. But public opinion was not greatly stirred until June 9th, when at midday, in a foot way under Michigan Avenue one Alfred (konwn as "Jake") Lingle, special crime reporter of the "Tribune," was killed. The revolver was held in the gloved hand of a well-dressed man, who got clean away. In Chicago, it might have been supposed, a crime reporter would be of little more account than an ordinary gunman. But not so; Jake Lingle became a portent. He was at first believed to be a journalist of high standing, who had been "pumped off" by a gang because he knew too much. His funeral, however, was hardly over (the newspapers had worked unsuccessfully to make it a popular display outdoing the death pageants of the great gangsters) when it came out that Lingle had incurred the enmity of the Bugs Moran gang by taking part, along with Police Commissioner Russell, in a manoeuvre against the North Side, which alleged that Russell, had made a deal with Capone, whose one aim was to make an end of his rivals at that end of the town. Of course Lingle knew too much; that was not disputed. But he was removed, according to the view now generally held, because he had ceased to be a reporter and had become, on his own account, a racketeer. He was shown, indeed, to have acted as cashier for the police in their dealings with the underworld. The outcry following the murder was extraordinary. The newspapers combined in a day-to-day attack on the Police Department, the corruption and inefficiency of which, under the Thompson regime, has admittedly gone beyond all bounds. The seven dailies entered into a solemn covenant to fight in concert "to restore to the citizens of Chicago civic decency and security of life and property." This was very well; but the public plunged into an orgy of virtuous anger, and the immediate result was a series of panic raids upon the gangsters and hoodlums of the city. Within two days about 1,200 suspects were rounded up, and the Police Commissioner formed a special "execution squad" for the capture of Lingle's assassin. It was chosen from among those members of the force who had the highest records in the shooting of criminals and suspects. The leader had eleven killings to his name. There was a great rally of citizens for the cleaning-up of Chicago, and the combined associations of business men nominated an executive that was spoken of as the Secret Six. The police raids were quickly over. The press ridiculed them, and one judge censured the Police Department for encouraging "futile, useless, and illegal arrests." The Chicago "Daily News" pointed out that such feverish activities served the gangsters' purposes, since they helped to

district attention from the damning fact that the murder gangs are permitted freely, year in and year out, to distribute their truckloads of beer and their cases of booze, to run their gambling-houses and their houses of prostitution.

Police Commissioner Russell with whom Jake Lingle was allied, gave up his post and issued an apologia in which he said, in the vernacular of the Middle West:

Someone had to be the red meat. . . . I have had an insurmountable obstacle. By that I mean Prohibition, and I don't give a damn who knows it.

The meaning of this statement is, in brief, that the illicit liquor traffic of the past ten years has brought into the game of racketeering in the great cities a stupendous store of gold, upon which has been built up an alliance between the police and the forces of crime that no administration can break.

CAPONE BUSY.

Such was the situation at midsummer, since when the developments and disclosures have been continuous. Scarface Capone has been directing operations from Miami, where, in the intervals of leisure allowed to a generalissimo of racketeers, he is devoting himself to the siege of Florida Society. His eminent rival, George (Bugs") Moran, of the Chicago North Side, deemed it prudent to make a strategic retreat to the north-west and has beguiled the time by organising an irruption into the racketeering of St. Paul and Minneapolis. And meanwhile the press and public have been provided with a fresh series of excitements connected with one Jack Zuta, a leading member of the Bugs Moran brotherhood, who suffered martyrdom on Augut 1st.

Three weeks after the killing of Jake Lingle the police arrested Zuta, charged him with complicity in the crime, and then were ordered to release him on a technicality. Fearing that the gangsters would suspect him of treachery, he asked for police protection across town. His guess was right. The police car in which he was being driven received a fusillade of bullets, and Zuta saved himself by slipping away on foot. Exactly a month later his enemies caught him in Wisconsin and finished him off. The gangsters had reason to think that their man had "split" to the police beyond the latitude of personal safety that is permitted by the gang code, and they drew the inference that Zuta alive was a danger to them. They could not know that Zuta dead was a hundred times more dangerous. He died intestate, and the State, according to law, took charge of his estate. The good order in which his papers were found showed Jack Zuta to have been an admirable man of business. The authorities were led to several safe-deposit vaults, which yielded a collection of books containing this remarkable gangster's records of some fifteen years. They furnished details of his multiple connections and payments, with lists of names—official, political, and what not—that stood as evidence of a long-established triangular alliance between the civic administration, the party politicians, and the predatory gangs. Zuta's books have been the great news of Chicago during the past month, and the exposure has now gone so far that there would seem to be every probability that it will be be carried through to some more or less positive results.

"UNDERWORLD" GOVERNMENT.

Whether the sequelae of the Lingle and Zuta murders are destined to include the dethronement of Scarface and his united cabinet there is as yet no means of telling. Capone and his fellows have done as they pleased with "Big Bill" Thompson, who is still nominally the Mayor of Chicago. Jack Zuta collected 50,000dols. for the election fund in 1927, being certain, and justifiably so, that Thompson would make "a wide-open town" in which this investment would repay itself many times over. The racket barons play with the mayors, in cities small or great. They are believed to buy up the entire "outfit" of a municipality. They have nothing to fear from the Governors of the States in which they may be operating. And the Federal system affords them so complete a protection from the national Government that the President of the United States has no existence for them. Their powers are exercised, their revenues collected, in a world that is untouched by the blessed Constitution. And those revenues, in the great centres, reach stupendous proportions. Chicago, as all the world knows, has attained a supreme eminence as the metropolis of the gangster; but the student of city politics in America is forced to the conclusion that Chicago is merely "primus inter pares." The municipal scandals of New York are once again spread over the front pages, while the newspapers of one city after another proclaim the continually extending rule of the gang and the racketter. It is a common assumption throughout America that the city and state authorities are powerless in presence of the evil, which has no parallel in any other civilised country. Legislatures cannot grapple with it, and in the event of voluntary associations of citizens being formed to attack it, the certainty would be that their members must be prepared for a heavy death-roll. A short time ago, after one of the worst exposures, some leaders of the American Legion made the heroic suggestion that here, manifestly, was a patriotic task for the veterans of the great war. And to-day there must be many peace-loving citizens of the United States who are tempted to ask, "Why not?"

Help the cook improve your meals!

RECIPE No. 58
Steamed Fruit Pudding

½ cup Cocogem, 1 small teaspoon powder cinnamon, ½ cup brown sugar, 1 cup chopped raisins, ½ cup currants, ½ cup citron, 1 tablespoon candied orange peel, 1 cup grated raw carrot, 1 small teaspoon soda, 1 small teaspoon nutmeg, ½ small teaspoon salt, 1 small teaspoon powdered ginger and cloves.

Mix ingredients well together and put into a quart mould. Cover and steam 4 hours. Serve hot with your favourite sauce.

DON'T leave everything to your cook—show him how he can improve the meals he prepares for you. Give him new recipes, see that he buys the best ingredients, and be sure that he uses Cocogem instead of the cheap, adulterated ghee that is sold in the bazaars.

You will be surprised at the difference Cocogem makes. It preserves natural flavours, will not make food greasy and is absolutely tasteless and odourless. Try your favourite recipe made with Cocogem and notice the improvement!

Cocogem is especially useful in frying. Butter, ghee, suet, lard and other animal fats break down, burn and form irritating, indigestible acrolein when heated over hot fires. Slow fires and low frying temperatures prevent food being thoroughly cooked and cause it to absorb enormous quantities of grease.

With Cocogem very hot fires may be used and an ideal frying temperature maintained, for Cocogem will not smoke or burn even if heated to 100 degrees above the burning point of ghee or suet!

Owing to the enthusiastic reception of the Cocogem recipe book "One Hundred Aids to Appetite", the stock of these books is now exhausted. However, the Proprietors of Cocogem will continue to welcome requests for advice in the preparation of tasty dishes. The services of the Cocogem Cooking expert are always at your disposal.

Cocogem

Zig Zag
CIGARETTE PAPERS
IN THE HANDY PACKING
Each paper you take leaves the next ready Semi-transparent Absolutely pure. Crisp as a Bank note but thin as gossamer Zig-Zag makes a better cigarette more easily.
The Best in the Papers
Zig-Zag
GIVES A FRESH SMOKE AND SPELLS ECONOMY

Pimples, Boils, Spots, Blotches, Abscesses, etc. Quickly Cured By ZAM-BUK

Does Your SKIN BREAK-OUT?

AT this season, poisonous waste matters which have accumulated in the skin begin to force their way out through the pores in the form of unsightly eruptions. Itching pimples, blotches, eczema, boils and abscesses — all these are completely removed by regular applications of this wonderful Zam-Buk.

A highly-refined ointment (prepared from rare herbal oils and essences), Zam-Buk is wonderfully soothing and purifying. It sinks deep into the tissues, draws out all bad matter, subdues inflammation, and makes the skin healthy and wholesome.

Zam-Buk is equally successful for cuts, bruises, burns, scalds, poisoned wounds, bad legs, ulcers, itch, prickly heat, ringworm, sore feet, piles, muscular aches and pains, etc.

All medicine dealers sell Zam-Buk at Re. One or Rs. 2-4 a box.

Zam-Buk
FREE FROM ANIMAL FAT

For your Health's sake have one WOLFE'S SCHNAPPS a day.

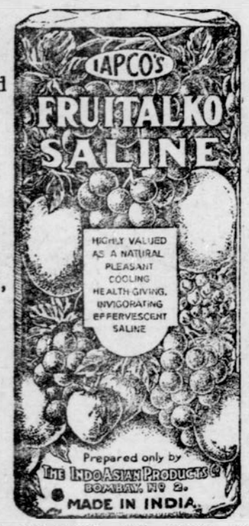
A SURE REMEDY FOR TROPICAL THIRST.

Try it! You'll find it delightfully Refreshing, pleasantly stimulating. And, remember that its Blood-cooling, Blood-cleansing properties make Wolfe's the most HEALTHFUL of all liquors for those living in Tropical Temperatures.

WOLFE'S
AROMATIC SCHIEDAM
SCHNAPPS
"A Blessing to Humanity

SOLE AGENTS :—
HERBERT SON & CO. Po. Box 431 BOMBAY

IAPCO'S
Fruitalko Saline.



Highly valued as natural, pleasant, cooling, health giving, invigorating, effervescent saline,

Most effective for Habitual constipation Headache Indigestion Stomach disorder etc.

NOW ON SALE ALL OVER INDIA
Prepared by :—
THE INDO-ASIAN PRODUCTS CO.
BOMBAY NO. 2.

MERCKOZONE

HYDROGEN PEROXIDE 12 VOLS. MERCK.

THE SYNONYM FOR STRENGTH, STABILITY AND PURITY.

Hydrogen Peroxide is one of the most useful products known to modern science. In the treatment of wounds, sores, etc. its powerful antiseptic and germicidal properties render it invaluable. As a mouth-wash it prevents throat and lung diseases. It keeps the teeth white and clean. A soaked compress will assist in removing black-heads and pimples. In manicure it whitens the nails, removes stains and brightens dull parts. It has a hundred other uses in the home, but it is worse than useless unless pure, of full strength, and stable.

Insist on having "MERCKOZONE" and you will have a product that can always be relied on, issued by a manufacturer whose reputation for absolute purity and reliability extends over more than 260 years.

ISSUED IN 4 OZ, 10 OZ, AND 20 OZ PATENT BOTTLES
STOCKED BY ALL CHEMISTS.
E. M.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS OF
Dr. JAMMI VENKATARAMANAYYA'S
FAMOUS SPECIFIC for All Kinds of
LIVER & SPLEEN DISORDERS
Save disappointment and address all Correspondence and Orders in ENGLISH direct to
Dr. JAMMI VENKATARAMANAYYA of Vizianagaram City.
Liver and Spleen Specialist, 236, Nadu St., Mylapore—MADRAS.

REVOLUTION IN THE MAKING.

—:o:—

"Memories Of Lenin."

John Paton writes in the "New Leader":—

Already memories of Lenin seem to attach to some legendary figure. For a man whose deeds, for good or ill, have so potently affected the course of the world's history singularly little is known of his intimate and personal life.

Probably this is less accidental than an inevitable consequence of his character and outlook on life. For him, everything, including the relaxation and ease of recreation and family life was subordinated to the one great purpose to which he devoted himself heart and soul. In a sense he had no intimate personal life; he was the physical embodiment of a revolutionary purpose and had no life or being apart from it. His wife, his friends, his every interest were compelled to serve this master passion.

Those who turn to "Memories of Lenin" written by his widow, Nadezhda Krupskaya (Martin Lawrence, 5s. net), seeking for the ordinary trivialities usual in memoirs will be disappointed.

This is a book of reminiscences covering the period when she first met him in 1894 to the beginning of 1903. In a volume to be published later, she proposes to continue the narrative down to 1924.

The present book covers the great formative period of Lenin's life when, beginning in the small circle of the revolutionists in St. Petersburg, he began to build up his reputation as the great interpreter and exponent of the theories of Marx. He was no mere theorist, however, and took his full share in all the revolutionary activities of his group, speedily acquiring a wide reputation and influence.

The reminiscences cover his first period of exile to Minussinsk, where Madame Krupskaya joined him when she too had been exiled. In all his subsequent wanderings as a revolutionary she was with him—in his return to Russia from exile, in his subsequent flight to Munich, London, and Geneva, until he finally returned, a man of destiny, to occupy the Kremlin.

Through her pages there move the great figures of Russian revolutionary history, men like Plekhanov Axelrod, Martov, Trotsky and many others. Against the back-ground of revolutionary activity they show in a clear and sometimes merciless light. Even for the reader without knowledge of the old Russian revolutionary movement the narrative is one of entrancing interest. Here was revolution in the making, the shaping and moulding of the men and the policies which were to startle the world in 1917.

Madame Krupskaya's quietness of statement enhances rather than diminishes the dramatic quality of much of the experience of the revolutionaries. She tells, for instance, how even in prison means were contrived to maintain revolutionary activity. Pamphlets and leaflets were written in milk in the prison cell, the milk being kept in inkpots made of bread! In one letter Lenin writes: "To-day I have eaten six inkpots."

It is of peculiar interest to members of the I. L. P. to-day to read what Lenin wrote in 1903 at the time the great controversy was raging in the Party Congress, and which led to the now famous split between the Bolsheviks and the Mensheviks. Lenin wrote:—

"I cannot help remembering a conversation of mine at that Congress with one of the 'Centre' delegates. 'What a depressing atmosphere prevails at our Congress', he complained to me 'All this sharp fighting, this agitation one against the other, these sharp polemics, this uncomradely attitude!' —'What a fine thing our Congress is', I replied to him. 'Opportunity for open fighting. Opinions expressed. Tendencies revealed. Groups defined. Hands raised. A decision taken. A stage passed through. Forward! That's what I like! That's life! It is something different from the endless, wearying, intellectual discussions which finish, not because people have solved the problem, but simply because they have got tired of talking.'"

DEVIL TAKE THEM!

Again, Madame Krupskaya writes of an old friend who had always given assistance to the Social Democrats. After the split this friend said:—

"We cannot let you have your apartments any longer. We view this split between Bolsheviks and Mensheviks very unfavourably. These personal scandals have a very harmful effect on the Cause."

Then comes the downright comment:—

"But as far as Ilyich and I were concerned, our attitude was—devil take these 'sympathisers', who belong to no organisation and who imagine that their provision of accommodation and some cash entitles them to have an influence in the affairs of a proletarian party!"

It must not be thought, however, that Lenin welcomed a split. Indeed, these pages bear eloquent testimony to the efforts he made to avert it. It seemed incredible to him that after the Congress had taken its decision the minority should refuse to accept it and were prepared "to jeopardise the work in Russia and the working capacity of the newly-formed Party." When the inevitable break came, Lenin was a sick and unhappy man who did not recover his normal health and spirits until after a month's rest in the mountains.

Then came the wonder year of 1905, when all Russia seemed ready for the upheaval so long prepared for The Lenins returned to St. Petersburg to begin a new phase of revolutionary activity in a curious combination of legal, semi-legal, and illegal organisations. This section of the book is a graphic description of the incessant activities of Lenin—and, incidentally, of his wife—for she shared with him fully in everything that he did.

He was a man who appeared to know nothing of rest either for himself or for others. Seldom could the husband and wife actually live together. Always the necessity to evade the innumerable police spies compelled separation. Their married life for years on end was a thing of hurried and furtive meetings, in newspaper offices—where "Ilyich was always very busy"—in dentist's room, or in restaurants, anywhere that would give freedom for a short time from the ubiquitous spies.

And so, again, to the inevitable end—the failure of the revolution and the Lenins once more in exile. In the quietly-told narrative of constant danger one is lulled to a sense of false security, to be rudely jolted into full appreciation, by such an incident as Lenin's flight across the unsafe sea-ice on his escape from Finland, when feeling it begin "to slide from beneath his feet, he thought, 'Oh, what a silly way to have to die.....!'" Death in a hundred forms was never far away.

A COMPLEX CHARACTER.

This is a book which must be read if the complex character of this great man is to be understood. The picture of almost superhuman energy and remorseless drive that is left in the mind when reading the stark narrative of his constant activities is tempered and balanced by such accounts as his play with little Minka, the son of a drunken Lettish bootmaker. Or by the anecdote of the fox-hunt, when Lenin forebore to fire, and when asked why, replied: "Well, he was so beautiful, you know."

In an appendix, which is not the least important part of the book, Madame Krupskaya gives a description of the infinite patience and thoroughness of the man.

In his reading, if the book were his own: "he found it sufficient to make underlinings and marginal notes. On the cover he wrote the numbers of the pages marked, underlining them with one or several lines, according to the importance of the marked passage.....Anything he noticed that led up to some new idea he also underlined and noted the page on the cover. That was the way Ilyich organised his memory. He always remembered exactly what he said, where, and in controversy with whom.....his utterances bear the imprint of a peculiar unity, a unique consistency.....The same fundamental idea is advanced, but as applied to new conditions, in a new concrete setting, and treating the question from a new aspect."

The clarity of purpose, the supreme confidence, the unshakable will of the Lenin of the Kremlin which so startled the world, were the products of a life-time of incessant application and patient study. In a supreme sense he knew his job!

BOMBAY SCHOOL CHILDREN

—:o:—

Health Day Celebration.

This day was celebrated at the Foras Road Building last Sunday at 4 p.m., when Dr. J. V. Voru, Chairman, Schools Committee, was in the chair. In connection with the "Health Day" Dr. Bhoosrath had installed an exhibition stall of models, paintings and charts showing the common defects prevailing amongst the school-children and indicating the lines and suggestions of the best way of getting rid of them. The stall was visited by a large number of persons who very much appreciated Dr. Bhoosrath's work. Speeches were made by many prominent members of the Municipal Corporation and general public. Mr. Silam was the first speaker who eulogized the services of Dr. Bhoosrath and pointed out that good many novel and important reforms were introduced by Dr. Bhoosrath ever since he joined the Medical Department of the Schools.

The Road to Beauty

leads through the garden of scent — indeed, Beauty itself would pale without the charm a perfume will impart. Here is "4711" Nenita. Make it your own fragrance, and underline your individuality by the sweet harmony of that delightful range of toiletries:

"4711" Nenita Perfume * "4711" Nenita Brilliantine * "4711" Nenita Lotion
"4711" Nenita Hair Oil * "4711" Nenita Face Powder
"4711" Nenita Soap.

They were made for Beauty such as yours.

No. 4711. Nenita

539

presentative: ROBERT BLAU (India), Central Bank Building, Bomba

Do You Want to Secure the Widest Market for Your Goods?

THEN

ADVERTISE

IN THE

Sunday Chronicle

The Most Popular Weekly in the Country.

SHIPPING.

P. & O. BRITISH INDIA

(INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND.)

MAIL & PASSENGERS SERVICE.

P. and O. SAILINGS to PLYMOUTH and LONDON CALLING AT MARSEILLES (CALLING AT MALTA EVERY ALTERNATE WEEK.)

Date.	Steamers.	Tons.
Oct.		
11th	COMORIN x	15,276
18th	KAISAR-I-HIND	11,518
25th	MALWA*	11,136
Nov.		
1st	RAJPUTANA	16,644
8th	NALDERA x	16,038
15th	RANPURA	16,601
22nd	MACEDONIA †	11,120
29th	MANTUA	10,946
Dec.		
6th	NARKUNDA *	16,572
13th	VICEROY OF INDIA	19,648
20th	RAWALPINDI x	16,697
27th	KAISAR-I-HIND	11,518
1931.		
Jan.		
3rd	MOOLTAN x	20,952
10th	RAJPUTANA	16,644
17th	RANCHI *	16,650
24th	RANPURA	16,601
31st	MALOJA x	20,837
Feb.		
7th	MANTUA	10,946
14th	COMORIN *	15,279
21st	VICEROY OF INDIA	19,648
28th	NALDERA x	16,038
Mar.		
7th	KAISAR-I-HIND @	11,518
14th	MACEDONIA †	11,120
21st	RANPURA @	16,601
28th	NARKUNDA x	16,572
Apl.		
4th	RANCHI @	16,650
9th	MOLDAVIA ‡	16,556
11th	MACEDONIA †	11,120
18th	Viceroy of India @	19,648
25th	MOOLTAN x	20,952
May		
2nd	KAISAR-I-HIND	11,518
9th	CHITRAL x	15,348
16th	MACEDONIA	11,120
23rd	MALOJA x	20,837
30th	MALWA	11,009

All sailings are subject to alteration without notice.

x Through from Australia.

* Through from China.

with limited accommodation for passengers from India.

‡ Extra steamer carrying 1st Saloon and 3rd Cabin passengers.

† To Marseilles only.

@ These steamers will call at MONACO after leaving Marseilles Passengers can be booked to Monaco the fares being those in force between Bombay and Marseilles.

NEW REDUCED FARES FROM BOMBAY TO EUROPE.

TO LONDON.

1st Saloon.

	A	B	C	D
Single	£92	£81	£72	£63
Return	161	144	126	108

2nd Saloon.

	A	B
Single	£56	£50
Return	98	88

TO MARSEILLES.

1st Saloon.

	A	B	C	D
Single	£84	£74	£66	£58
Return	147	130	116	102

2nd Saloon.

	A	B
Single	£52	£4
Return	91	81

NEW THIRD CLASS CABIN FARES TO EUROPE.

	Single	Return
London	£39	£52
Marseilles	28	49

Return tickets home 3rd Cabin and out 1st or 2nd Saloon can be arranged.

OUTWARDS 1931.

The "MOLDAVIA", 16,543 tons, carrying first saloon and third cabin passengers leaves London 13th and Marseilles 20th March, due Bombay April 3rd.

The "Strathnaver", a new steamer of 21,100 tons will call at Bombay on her Outward voyage in October next year carrying First Saloon and Third Cabin passengers.

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS BOMBAY TO PORT SAID AND PLYMOUTH WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT PORT SUDAN, MALTA and/or TANGIER.

Date. About	Steamers.	Tons.
Nov. 20th	DUMANA	8,427
Dec. 11th	DOMALA	8,422
1931. Mar. 26th	DUMANA	8,427
Apl. 16th	DOMALA	8,422

SHIPPING.

These two vessels are "one class" ships. Fares as follows:—

Bombay to Plymouth.

	A	B	C
Single	£64	£60	£56
Return	£112	£105	£98

P. & O. SAILINGS TO COLOMBO.

STRAITS CHINA, JAPAN AND AUSTRALIA.

Date about		
Oct. 10	Narkunda	Colombo and Australia.
18	Alipore	Straits, China and Japan.
24	Rawalpindi	Colombo, China and Japan.
24th	Razmak	Colombo
Nov. 7	Mooltan	Colombo and Australia.
21	Ranchi	Colombo, China and Japan.
Dec. 5	Maloja	Colombo and Australia.
19	Malwa	Colombo, China and Japan.
1931. Jan. 2	Naldera	Colombo and Australia.
16	Malwa	Colombo, China and Japan
30	Narkunda	Colombo and Australia.
Feb. 13	Rawalpindi	Colombo, China and Japan
27	Mooltan	Colombo and Australia.

'Cargo only

HOLIDAY EXCURSION TICKETS TO AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND.

Holiday Excursion Return Tickets can be issued in the First Saloon only. Period of availability 16 weeks, sailings approximately every month. Fares £74 to £100.

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS.

TO AFRICA, KARACHI, PERSIAN GULF, TUTICORIN, COLOMBO, MADRAS, CALCUTTA AND RANGOON.

Oct.		
8th	Karoa	East and South Africa via Marmagoa and Scyhelles.
8th	Bandra	K'chi & Persian Gulf Ports.
9 th p.m.	Vasna	K'chi, Bushire, Mohammerah & Basrah.
11th 9 a.m.	Chakla	Karachi via Porebunder Dwarka and C'Mandvi
13th 10 a.m.	Vita	Karachi via Porebunder Cutch Mandvi and Port Okha.

There will be sailings to Karachi on Wednesdays, Thurs.-Friday every week. The departure of the Karachi Gulf mail on Thursday or Friday is dependent upon the arrival of the inward English mail.

Local passengers for Karachi can only proceed by Thurs.-Friday sailings when accommodation is not required for passengers ex. the P. & O. Mail Steamers or through passengers to Basrah.

Terms and Rates of Freights and Passage may be arranged with MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO., Ballard Road, Fort, Bombay.

THE SCINDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, Ltd.,

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICES BETWEEN.

1. Rangoon, Bombay, Karachi, via Malabar.
2. Rangoon, Madras, Colombo.
3. Calcutta and Karachi via Coast Ports.
4. Rangoon, Calcutta, according in demand.

For freights and other particulars apply to:—

Messrs. NAROTTAM MORARJEE & CO., Agents.

Ballard Estate Bombay

Western India

LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD.

Satara City.

PRE-EMINENT among INDIAN COMPANIES at the age of 13. Fourth Valuation at the end of 1926.

UNSURPASSED BONUS

Bonus per	1000 p. a.
W. Life	End
Rs. 22-1/2	Rs. 18

Strongest Reserves ! !

(1) Life Assurance Fund, Rs. 10,64,993.

(2) Total undivided Reserve Rs. 3,42,170.

RATIO of (2) to (1) 32 per cent.

NO OTHER COMPANY in INDIA can show EQUAL RESULTS.

For Agency and other particulars please apply.

SHIPPING.

N. Y. K. LINE.

FOR SINGAPORE, CHINA AND JAPAN.

Steamers.	Tons.	Arrive	Leave
Kaga Maru	5860	30 Sept.	12 Oct
Yakumo Maru ..	10500	...	@21 Oct
Malacca Maru ..	5374	18 Oct	18 Oct.
Hakuma Maru@	10500	...	4 Nov.
PangoMaru	6893	30 Oct.	13 Nov.
KamoMaru	8000	....	@19Nov
Tottori Maru ..	5973	15 Nov.	27 Nov.
Katori Maru ..	10000	...	@2 Dec
*Yamagata Maru ..	3807	20 Nov.	2 Dec.
Iyo Maru.	5962	30 Nov.	14 Dec.
Kashima Maru ..	10000	..	@16Dec

* Do not carry passengers.

(2) From Colombo.

FOR MARSEILLES AND LONDON

Steamers	Tons	Leave Colombo	Arrive Marseilles
Yasukuni Maru ..	12700	14 Oct.	30 Oct
Hakone Maru ..	10500	29 Oct	15 Nov
Suwa Maru.	11 0	13 Nov.	30 Nov.

FROM ORIENT TO SAN-FRANCISCO.

Steamers	Tons	From Hong-kong	From Kobe
Tatsuta Maru ..	12 0.	20 Oct	5 Nov
Asama Maru ..	23000	20 Nov.	26 Nov.
Hachibu Maru ..	22000	11 Dec.	17 Dec.

Others are Orient-Seattle South-American (East and West Coast), and Japan, Australia Services.

Reduced combined through fares.

Cheapest Round the World Tour rates and other fares, full particulars on which are furnished on application to:

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA, Canada Building, Hornby Road, Bombay.

Phone No. 30379 and extn.

Telegrams "YUSEN"

BANKING.

Yokohama Specie Bank Limited.

HEAD OFFICE: YOKOHAMA.

(ESTABLISHED 1890.)

	Yen.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	100,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	100,000,000
RESERVE FUND	111,000,000

BRANCHES.

Alexandria	Karachi	Jansie
Batavia	Kobe	Saigon
Bombay	London	Seattle
Buenos Aires	Los Angeles	Singapore
Calcutta	Lyons	Shimonosar
Canton	Manila	Sourabaya
Changchun	Marunouchi	San
Dairen	(Tokio)	Francisco
Fengtien	Nagasaki	Samarang
Hamburg	Newchwang	Shanghai
Hankow	New York	Sydney
Harbin	Nagoya	Tientsan
Hongkong	Osaka	Tokyo
Honolulu	Pekin	Tsinan
Kai Yuan	Rangoon	Tsingtau
	Roi de Janeiro	Vladivostock

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened for approved customers and interest is allowed at the rate of two per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 to Rs 1,00,000 provided that the amount of half yearly interest is not less than Rs. 6.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year or shorter period on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

K. YABUKI. Manager.

WHEN YOU SPEND SO MUCH

For Your Cloth

Why not be certain that they are made by artistic tailors.

Araujo Fernandes & Co., Merchant Tailors, Princess Street. BOMBAY.

BANKING.

Allahabad Bank Ltd.

(Established 1865.)

Affiliated to the P. and O. Banking Corporation, Ltd.

	Rs.
Authorised and Subscribed Capital	40,00,000
Capital Called-up	35,50,000
Reserve Fund	38,50,000

HEAD OFFICE: CALCUTTA.

Branches and Sub-Agencies:

Agra.	Lahore.
Allahabad.	Lahore City.
Allahabad City.	Lucknow.
Amritsar.	Lucknow City.
Bareilly.	Aminabad Park.
Benares.	Lucknow.
Bombay.	Lyallpur.
Cawnpore.	Meerut.
Cawnpore City.	Moradabad.
Chandausi.	Mussoorie.
Dehra Dun.	Muttra.
Delhi.	Nagpur
Fyzabad.	Naini Tal.
Gorakpur.	Patna.
Hapur.	Rae Bareli.
Hathras.	Raipur.
Jhansi.	Rangoon.
Jubbulpore.	Shajahanpur.
	Sitapur.

Pay Offices:

Auraiya.	Hardoi.
Firozabad	Kinari Bazar, Agra.
Deoband.	Moradabad City.
Etawah	Sikandarabad, U. P
Ghaziabad.	Sambhal.

LONDON BANKERS:

The P. & O. Banking Corporation. Limited.

The National Provincial Bank, Limited.

Banking business of every description transacted on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Bank of Baroda Ltd.

Under the patronage of and largely supported by the Government of H. H. the Maharaja Gaekwar. (Registered under the Baroda Companies' Act III of 1897.)

	Rs.
Capital Subscribed ...	60.00.000
Capital Called-up ...	30,00.000
Reserve Fund	24,15,000

HEAD OFFICE: MANDVI, BARDOA.

BRANCHES:

Ahmedabad, Bhavnagar, Navsari. Mehsana, Surat. Bombay. Dabhoi. Petlad Patan, Sidhpur, Amreli. Kallol. Dwarka, Kadi Karjan and Port Okha.

DIRECTORS:

Sir Lalubhai Samaldas. Kt., C.I.E., (Chairman).

Seth Durgaprasad Shambhuprasad Laskari (Mill Agent), Ahmedabad).

Bhaskarao V. Mehta, Esq., M.A., LL.B.

Maganlal H. Kantavala, Esq., M.A., (Agent). The Maharaja Mills Co., Ltd., Baroda.

R. B. Govindbhai Hathibhai Desai, Late Naib Dewan, Baroda.

Mr. Manilal B. Nanavati, B.A., LL.B., M.A. (Penn.), Sur Suba, Baroda State, Baroda.

Raja Ratna Bhailal Rajibhai Amin, B.A., M.S.C.I., Managing Agent, Alembic Chemical Works Ltd., Baroda.

Sheth Bansukhbhai Mofatlal of the Shorock Mills Ltd., Ahmedabad.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed on daily balance from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of Rs. 2-1/2 per cent. per annum from 1st January to 30th June, and at 2 per cent. from 1st July to 31st December. and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interest which does not come to Rs. 3 per half year will be allowed.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Received for long or short periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS AND CASH CREDITS.

The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved securities.

The Bank undertakes on behalf of its constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interest thereon. It also undertakes the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all description of Stock, at moderate charge, particulars of which may be learnt on application.

SAVINGS BANK.

Deposits received and interest allowed at 2-1/2 per cent. per annum.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Sums of Rs. 300 and over accepted at 4 per cent. by transfer from Savings Bank accounts subject to three months' notice of withdrawal. Rules on application.

C. E. RANDLE, General Manager.

INCOME-TAX and SUPER-TAX

Statutory Statement Of Account Prepared, Audit of Books of Firms UNDERTAKEN,

B. L. THOSAR

PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

136-497, Kalbadevi Road, BOMBAY.

Telephone No. 22927.

SHIPPING NEWS

Export & Import

ARRIVALS.

Oct. 7.

Gange, Patris, Trieste.
Triv.a, Consilar, Miri.
Alipore, Dawson, Koge.
C/Barcelona, Hill, Liverpool.

DEPARTURES.

Oct. 8.

Karoa, Fishly, Durban.
Bandra, Brady, Busreh.
Trivia, Consilar, Karachi.

LOADING.

Oct. 7.

Steamer Matipara for Calcutta.
Steamer C/Barcelona for Liverpool.
Steamer Alavi for Jeddah.

AFRICAN MAIL REPORT.

S.S. Karoa:—The M. M. Coy.'s mail steamer Karoa, will sail to-day from Bombay harbour for Durban, with mails, a general cago and passengers.

S.S. Gange:—The Lloyd T. Coy.'s steamer Gange, arrived in harbour yesterday from Trieste, with a general cargo and passengers.

S.S. Trivia:—The B. S. G. S. & D. Coy's steamer Trivia, arrived in harbour yesterday from Miri, with a cargo of kerosene oil.

S.S. Alipore:—The P. O. S. N. Coy.'s steamer Alipore, arrived in harbour yesterday from Kobe, with a general cargo.

S.S. C/Barcelona:—The K. N. Coy.'s steamer City of Barcelona, arrived in harbour yesterday from Liverpool, with a general cargo and 2 passengers.

S.S. Bandra:—The B. I. S. N. Coy.'s steamer Bandra will sail to-day from Bombay harbour for Basreh with general cargo and passengers.

VESSELS IN THE DOCKS.

—:o:—

TUESDAY. October 7, 1930.

ALEXANDRA DOCK.

2 Kaiser-i-Hind, London, 18-10, M M and Co.
3 Kaga Maru, Yokohama, 14-10, N Y Kaisha.
4 Elysia, Liverpool, N.F. Graham T Co.
4 Gange 6752 Trieste, 16-10 L T & M I.
7 Hatipara N.F., N.F., M M & Co.
8 Yselkirk, Antwerp, 14-10, E D Sassoon and Co.
11 C/Valencia, Karachi, 9-10, J Finlay and Co.
14 Karoa, Durban, 8-10, M M and Co.

VICTORIA DOCK.

4 Vasna 2043 Busrah 10-10 M M & Co.
3 Bandra, Persian Gulf, 8-10, M M and Co.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

D/E. Jalarashmi, Rangoon, 16-10, Scindia S N Co.
M. Ahmedi M. Coast N.F. S Hassum & Co.
N Nirpura, Calcutta, 9-10, M M and Co.

STEAMERS EXPECTED.

—:o:—

FROM LONDON.

Narkunda 16-10-30 P and O S N Co.
Rajputana 17-10-30, P and O. Co.
Razmak, 23-10-30, P and O Co.
Rawalpindi, 24-10-30, P and O Co.

FROM PLYMOUTH.

Warfield 10-10-30, M M & Co.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Britania 18-10-30 G T Co.
Castalia 3-11-30 G T Co.
California 10-11-30 G T Co.
C/London, 7-10-30, K N Co
Clan Mackentosh 15-10-30 J F Co.

FROM GOTHENBURG.

Japan 7-10-30 L Edward Ltd.

FROM HAMBURG.

Schonfels 9-10-30 L Edward Ltd.
Hohenfels 20-10-30 L Edward Ltd.

FROM GENOA

Arabia, 10-10-30, M Italiana.
Tabinta, 10-10-30, T M and Co.

FROM NEW YORK.

Dulbart, 13-10-30, L Edward Ltd.
City of Harvard 8-10-30 F F Campbell and Co.
City of Auckland 27-10-30 F F Campbell and Co.
City of Venice 7-11-30 F F Campbell and Co.

FROM ROTTERDAM.

Texel 26-10-30 E D Sassoon and Co.
Bovenkerk 16-11-30 E D Sassoon and Co.
Yselkerk, 5-10-30, E D Sassoon and Co.

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN PORT.

Malaca Maru, 16-10-30 N Y Kaisha.
Targo Maru 30-10-30 N Y Kaisha
Hamburg Maru 19-10-30 O S Kaisha.
Mantua 26-9-30 P and O S N Co.
Mirzapore 12-11-30 P and O S N Co.
Havre Maru 25-9-30, O S Kaisha.
Borneo Maru 8-11-30, O S Kaisha.
Tottori Maru 15-11-30, N Y Kaisha.
Knoxville City Boats of 3-10 G L D 6-10.
Yalarashim 4-10 G T D 6-10.
Bandra 5-10 G L D 6-10.
Dayavati 5-10 G L D 6-10.
Parvati 6-10 G L D 6-10.
Indira 6-10 G L D 6-10.
H Indira 278 Karachi 7-10 The New Bombay Steamships KLtd.
Yamagala 20-11-30, N Y Kaisha.

FROM BRISBANE.

Comorin, 10-10-30, P and O Co.

FROM DURBAN.

Karagola 11-10-30 M M & Co.
Khandalla, 25-10-30, M M and Co.

SAILING DATE OF STEAMERS FOR LONDON

Kaiser-i-Hind 18-10-30 P and O S N Co.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Elysia N.F., G T Co.
C/Barcelona NF K N Co.

FOR TRIESTE.

Gange, 16-10-30 L T Co.

FOR HAMBURG.

Yselkerk, 14-10-30, E D Sassoon and Co.
Vasna 10-10-30 M M & Co.

FOR PERSIAN GULF.

FOR KOBE.

Kaga Maru, 14-10-30 N Y Kaisha.

FOR RANGOON.

Gurna, NF, M M and Co.
Nurmahal NF, T M and Co.
Jalavihar, NF, S S N Co.
Jalarashmi, NF, S S N Co.

FOR CALCUTTA.

Nirpura, 9-10-30, M M and Co.
Hatepara NF M M & Co.

FOR JEDDAH.

Alavi NF T M & Co.

FOR KARACHI.

C/Valencia, 9-10-30, K N Co.

FOR BANGKOK.

Maur N.F., F F Campbell and Co.

STEAMERS FIXED.

FOR LONDON.

Kaiser-i-Hind, 3,570, Headlam, P and O S N Co.

FOR TRIESTE

Gauge, 6,751, Patrick, L T Co.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Elysia 4211 Henderson, G T Co.

FOR HAMBURG

C/Barcelona 3524 Hill K N & Co.
Yselkerk, 4,520, Kimurer, E D Sassoon and Co.

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN PORTS.

Kaga Maru, 3,615, Tani, Kaisha.

FOR PERSIAN GULF.

Vasna 2043 Fatzherdect M M & C.

FOR RANGOON.

Jalavihar, 3,381, Park, S S N Co.
Gurna, 5,248, Brown, M M and Co.
Jalarashmi, 2,681, Munary, S S N Co.
Nurmahal, 3,379, Peet, T M and Co.

FOR JEDDAH.

Alavi 2151 Keir T M & Co.

FOR BANGKOK.

Maur 649 Joenson, F F Campbell and Co.

FOR CALCUTTA

Hatipara 4893 Rotterson M M & Co.
Nirpura 2975 Wilson M M & Co.

FOR KARACHI.

C/Valncia, 4,538, Erving, K N Co

FOR DURBAN.

Karoa 3.329 Fishley M M & Co.

GENERAL LANDING DATES.

Fukku Maru 4-10-30.
Boats of C/o Valmira for
A. Cotton 4-10-30.
Kalavati 4-10-30.
Barpeta (boats) 4-10-30.
Vita 4-10-30.

EXPORTS.

Bombay, Oct. 7.

S.S. Kaiser-i-Hind for London:—3,000 cwts. groundnut oil cakes, H. V. Oomerbhoy.

For Marseilles:—2 cks. casings, Shamji Mal.; 1,000 cwts. castor seed, M. Bhuta & Co.

S.S. C/Barcelona for Manchester:—500 cwt. castor oil, A. Hargovindas & Co.; 125 bales cotton raw, Japan Cotton Tdg. Co.

For Dunkirk:—220 bales cotton Japan Cotton Tdg. Co.; 1,650 ton manganese ore, Shivrajpur Syndicate Ltd.

For Liverpool:—1,000 cwts. groundnut oil cakes, 1,000 cwts. linseed, Moosabhoy & Co.

For Liverpool:—1,000 cwts. myrobolium, Kalyandas Bros.; 2,602 cwts. myrobolium, P. Mathradas & Co.; 1,500 groundnut oil cake, H. V. Oomerbhoy.

S.S. City of Valencia for Barcelona:—5 cases casings, Shamji Mal.; 100 bales cotton raw, A. Abdulrahman Co.

For Antwerp:—93 bales cotton fly, J. Mayer & Co.

S.S. Yselkerk for Hamburg:—2,000 cwts. groundnut oil cakes, Moosabhoy & Co.; 1,000 cwts. castor seed, Lagadiwala Bros.; 55 cwts. cassia, M. Bhuta & Co.; 301 cwts. gum karaga, J. Mayer & Co.; 5,000 cwts. groundnut oil cakes, K. M. Nathoo; 2,000 cwts. groundnut kernals, K. M. Nathoo; 1,000 cwts. linseed, K. M. Nathoo; 600 cwts. myrobolium, J. Moolchand Co.; 112 bales cotton raw, Ralli Bros.; 4,000 cwts. groundnut oil cakes, C. Bapubhai; 31 cases cardamoms, R. S. Tata & Co.

For Antwerp:—1,500 tons mangeneso ore, Cox Kings Ltd.; 2,000 cwts. groundnut oil cakes, K. M. Nathoo; 150 bales cotton raw, Ralli Bros.; 2,000 cwts. groundnut oil cakes, H. V. Oomerbhoy.

For Rotterdom:—2,000 cwts. groundnut oil cakes, Moosabhoy & Co.; 2,000 cwts. groundnut oil cakes, K. M. Nathoo.

For New York:—16 cases cardamoms, R. S. Tata & Co.

For Oslo:—10 cases cardamoms, R. S. Tata & Co.

For Stockholm:—60 cks. cardamoms, R. S. Tata Co.

S.S. Gange for Trieste:—55 bales cotton raw, C. & Thackersey Ltd.; 4,000 cwts. groundnut, K. Devchand & Co.; 399 cwts. groundnut seed, T. S. Thadani & Sons; 110 bales cotton raw, Japan Cotton Tdg. Co.; 424 bales cotton raw, Volkart Bros.; 220 bales cotton raw, E. Spinner & Co.

For Venice:—125 bales cotton raw, H. Nensey & Co.; 999 cwts. groundnut seed, T. S. Thadani & Sons; 508 bales cotton raw, Volkart Bros.

S.S. Kaga Maru for Kobe:—1,000 bales cotton raw, G. K. Kaisha Ltd.

For Shanghai:—150 bales cotton raw, Japan Cotton Tdg. Co.

IMPORTS.

Bombay, Oct. 7.

S.S. Wildenfels from Hamburg, Agents L. Edwards Ltd.:—469 b'dle tubes; 645 b'dle y. m. sheets; 50 b'dle y. m. circles; 125 b'dle y. m. squares; 192 b'dle copper sheets; 192 b'dle wire nails; 16 cases stones; 230 cases milk; 73 cases machinery; 25 cases beer; 20 cases medicines; 85 cases camphor; 60 cases sparklers; 40 cases salt; 25 cases chavne blue; 210 bales paper; 170 bales paper bag linings; 249 dm. M. A. F. oil; 15 dm. colour; 200 cases tiles; 165 cases flanges.

From Bremen:—400 bags salt; 269 cases glassware; 176 cases beer; 400 cases spring steel; 375 cases tiles; 283 cases pulleys; 100 cases wire; 110 cases nail; 58 cases copper rods; 47 cases paper; 230 cks. chemical.

From Antwerp:—79 pags soda ash; 50 bags maagarine; 80 bags storch; 200 bags farina; 65 bags dixtrine; 375 cases brandy; 18 cases wine; 40 cases glassware; 50 cases tiles; 15 cases cheese; 80 cases soap; 207 coils finsing wire; 207 coils wire; 1,719 b'dle steel angles; 933 b'dle steel joists; 414 b'dle steel plates; 100 b'dle steel poles; 3,749 b'dle steel sheets; 414 dms. chemical; 1,236 dms. dyes dry; 172 dms. dyes paste; 3,617 cases vegetable; products.

From Port Said:—100 bags almonds; 280 bales cotton.

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES

London, Oct. 6.

Interest day to day loans 1 3/8 per cent.

Interest 7 days' market loans 2 per cent.

Banks Bills 3 months 2 5/32 per cent.

Bank Bills 6 months 2 5/16 per cent,

Fine Trade Bills 3 months 3 1/4 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 6 months 3 3/4 per cent.

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Oct. 6.

T T London on Berlin 20.41 3/4
T T London on Amsterdam 12.05
T T London on Brussels 34.83
T T London on Madrid 47.00
T T London on Milan 92.79
T T London on Berne 25.03
T T London on Paris 123.84
T T London on Prague 163.77

COFFEE—NEW YORK MARKET.

New York, Oct. 6.

Fair Rio, Coffee, (No. 7 quality)—Spot 7 3/8

WHEAT—BALTIC EXCHANGE

London, Oct. 6.

Rozario Santa Fe per 62½ lb Cargoes—
October quoted 29/3
Barletta Russo, per 61½ lb Cargoes—
Oct/Nov quoted 28
Wheat South Australian parcels—
Afloat paid 29/9
Wheat Choice White Karachi, parcels—
Nov sellers 29/6

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 14 April, 2017

JUPITER GENERAL
is a progressive insurance Co. J5

REGD. NO. B. 1865.

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAM M. MEHTA IN 1913.

JUPITER GENERAL
can be consulted by the insuring public on all occasions and for all insurances J6

BOMBAY WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1930.

"RESIST BELIEVERS IN FORCE."

—:o:—

Seek Settlement By Consultation And Consent.

HAND TO INDIA RESPECT FOR PEACE AND ORDER.

Susan Lawrence's Plain Speaking At Labour Conference.

LONDON, Oct. 6.

Miss Susan Lawrence, speaking at the annual Conference of Labour Party at Llandudno, declared that the world slump was the cause of unemployment which was the price workers paid for the capitalist system.

Referring to India, she deeply regretted that the Congress leaders had decided not to grasp the opportunity furnished by the Round Table Conference.

"But our duty is plain. We must on the one hand resist the clamour of those who believe that force is remedy, in their hearts desiring British domination".

"On the other hand, it is clear that we must hand to India herself unimpaired respect for peace and order without which all progress is impossible. We seek settlement by consultation and consent."

MEMORIAL SERVICE FOR BIRKENHEAD.

LONDON, Oct. 6.

At the memorial service to Lord Birkenhead at the Westminster Abbey, the King was represented by Viscount Hampden. The Prince of Wales was in the congregation, which included members of the Cabinet, ex-Ministers and persons notable in political, military, naval and academic spheres but most seats were filled by the public in accordance with Lady Birkenhead's wish that seats sould be kept vacant for them.—Reuter.

IS BRITISH CITIZENSHIP WORTH ANYTHING?

—:o:—

Imperial Conference To Give Decision.

WHERE DOMINION AND IMPERIAL INTERESTS. CONFLICT.

In the absence of Mr. MacDonald, Chairman of the Imperial Conference, who has gone to the Labour Party Conference at Llandudno and of the Canadian Premier, Mr. Bennett, the meeting was presided over by Mr. Scullin, Premier of Australia. The meeting completed preliminary discussions of various constitutional aspects of inter-Imperial relations begun last week and referred various matters for examination and report to a Committee set up under the chairmanship of Lord Sankey.

APPEAL TO PRIVY COUNCIL.

Among the matters so dealt was the question of nationality and question of appeal of citizen in Dominion to the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council. These questions are hedged about with complicated legal and technical issues which the legal minds of the Sankey Committee will consider in the light of experience bained since the decisions of the last Imperial Conference four years ago.

WHAT'S BRITISH NATIONALITY?

As to nationality questions, in past the citizens of Commonwealth took British nationality as a natural course, but in recent years Dominions have developed their own nationalities as distinct units within the commonwealth. Although remaining comprehensively British the question arises whether advantage lies in having seven nationalities within the British citizenship.

WHAT ABOUT S. AFRICA?

This will be discussed in all its implications with emphasis laid upon advantages of continuing both in some form British as well or individual commonwealth citizenship. Sankey Committee to which these and many more technical matters are being referred holds its first meeting to-morrow. —B.O.W.

TROUBLE BETWEEN CAROL AND HIS CABINET.

—:o:—

Primes Minister Resigns.

LONDON, Oct. 6.

Bukharest.—Prime Minister Maniu, leader of the Peasant Party who brought back Carol, has resigned, as a sequel to trouble with his colleagues.

It is generally opined that the relations between the Cabinet and the King are really at the bottom of the crisis.—Reuter.

—:o:—

JUVENILE COURT IN MADRAS.

—:o:—

Policemen To Attend In Mufti.

—:o:—

MADRAS, Oct. 6.

It has been decided to establish a juvenile court in Madras City under Section 30 Madras Childrens Act, consisting of a salaried Magistrate and an Honorary Magistrate. The question of establishing similar courts in the districts will be considered later after gaining experience in the working of the new court in the City.

It is understood that police officers attending this court will be required to wear ordinary dress. —A. P.

BULGARIAN KING AND ITALIAN PRINCESS.

—:o:—

Difficulties Still Pending.

—:o:—

LONDON, Oct. 7.

Rome—Vatican's official organ "Osservatore Romano" states that, contrary to press reports, difficulties regarding the dispensation for marriage of King Boris to Princess Giovanni have not yet been resolved.—Reuter.

SIMLA, Oct. 6.

Lady Irwin distributed prizes at the Lady Irwin School for girls. The function was held at Devico's Ballroom and was highly successful. Sir B. L. Mitter, President of the Governing Body of the School, thanked Lady Irwin for her interest in the Institution.—A. P.

Dr. ECKENER TO GIVE EXPERT EVIDENCE.

—:o:—

Importance Of Helium Gas.

AMERICA ASKED TO RAISE EMBARGO.

LONDON, Oct 6.

Berlin.—Commenting on R-101 disaster, newspapers and aviation experts, including Dr. Eckener, emphasise the necessity of all airships being filled with non-inflammable helium gas, instead of hydrogen. It is hoped that the United States which has a monopoly of Helium and forbids its export, except in most limited quantities, will now raise the embargo.

The British Government have invited Dr. Eckener to London to give expert evidence.—Reuter.

—:o:—

BRAZIL STOPS AIR MAIL. SERVICE.

—:o:—

New York.—Message from Riot de Aneiro says that Government have ordered all banks to be closed until further notice, with a view to preventing speculation in exchange.

Airmail services from Brazil have also been suspended. Martial Law has been established all over Brazil until 31st December.

Federal warships have proceeded to south in order to blockade revolting districts.—Reuter.

—:o:—

40 BLUE JACKETS PUT IN SHIP'S PRISON.

For Jeering At Captain.

LONDON, Oct. 6.

Nice.—Apparently owing to his satisfaction with food, fifty bluejackets of H. M.'s "Revenge," overstayed short leave and are alleged to have hissed and jeered at the Captain when he came ashore.

Forty men concerned are now lodged in ship's prison. Two who did not return to ship have been posted as deserters and French Police have been asked to arrest them.—Reuter.

WHY AND HOW THE R-101 BLEW UP.

—:o:—

Many Explanations Offered.

HOMAGE PAID TO THE DEAD BODIES.

LONDON, Oct. 7.

A letter is being sent to the relatives of all virtims of Rs. 101 disaster, suggesting that in view of the impossibility of identifying the great majority of bodies, all bodes be accorded honour of generas bhrial with a view to single memorial being erected at their resting place probably Cardington.

Paris. Lord Tyrrell, British Ambassador at Paris, has left for Beauvais.

—:o:—

"DEAREST OF HIS COLLEAGUES."

—:o:—

Premier's Tribute To Lord Thomson.

LONDON, Oct. 6.

Replying to a resolution moved by Mr. Bennett at the Imperial Conference, Mr. MacDonald paid a warm tribute to Lord Thomson who, he said, was the dearest of his colleagues who had passed in and out of 10, Downing Street, as a member of his family. He had been not only a bullwark in politimatters, but his friendship had also enabled Mr. MacDonald to bear many heavy burdens.—Reuter.

—:o:—

WHAT CAUSED THE EXPLOSION.

—:o:—

Many Theories Put Forward.

RUGBY, Oct. 6.

When R-101 crashed smashing or tearing off the engine car or control car, or any important part of her accommodation, she would, it is pointed out, have broken the electrical connections for her lighting and produced short circuits which would have produced flashes or sparks.

ONE EXPLANATION.

Such flashes may have ignited the small supply of petrol carried for starting the engines, and would have been quite enough to start the fire which consumed the airship. Alternatively, these sparks may have occurred in stream of hydrogen caused by the damage to the hull and gas bags, and thus caused the explosion.

ANOTHER FOR A CHANGE

A still simpler explanation is also possible. As the engine cars struck the ground, they were forced into the envelope of the ship which collapsed on them, and the hot exhausts of the engine were probably brought into contact with the gas bags.

WHAT SHE HAD.

Such a fire, once started, would in a few seconds envelop the ship from end to end, for although R-101 was relatively safe from fuel fires, she carried 5,650,000 cubic feet of hydrogen.—B. O. W.

—:o:—

THE TOTAL TOLL.

—:o:—

LONDON, Oct. 6.

The Air Ministry officially announce that the total of 54 persons on board R-101, namely forty-six bodies recovered, one death in hospital, and seven survivors, agrees with list of pesons on board when the airship left Cardington.—Reuter.

—:o:—

PERSONNEL OF R-101 ENQUIRY COMMITTEE.

Includes 4 French Experts.

LONDON, Oct. 6.

Beauvais.—Hitherto bodies of only five members of crew of R-101 have been positively identified and they include that of Potter who survived R-38 disaster.

It is understood that the definite total of 46 bodies recovered was finally reached by counting skulls. These remains and Radcliffe's body will be borne to railway station in forty-seven gun-carriages.

Two destroyers which have been detailed for conveying the coffins to England (not from Dover to Boulogne as mentioned earlier) are "Tribune" and "Tempest."

Personnel of the Commission of Inquiry has been announced. It consists of eight British and four French experts, including Squadron Leader Booth, Commander of R-100.—Reuter.

REVERENTIAL CROWDS.

—:o:—

LONDON, Oct. 6.

Beauvais.—Examination at Allonne of the bodies of victims of R-101 disaster took longer than was expected. Only three out of twenty bodies could be identified.

The remains were placed in coffins of polished oak and brought to Beauvais Townhall where they were placed in Chapelle Ardente. Reverential crowds gathered both at Allonne and Beauvais and there were moving scenes.—Reuter.

—:o:—

WILL AMERICA RAISE EMBARGO ON HELIUM?

—:o:—

Suggestion Frightens Military Experts.

LONDON, Oct. 6.

New York.—Mr. Britten, Chairman of the Naval Affairs Committee of the House of Representatives, has announced that he will sponsor legislation to permit exportation of helium gas for use by foreign Government aircraft, as a result of R-101 disaster.

Government circles in this connection draw attention to possibilities of exhaustion of United States helium by exportation and the arming of other Nations with a military facility which is at present absolutely controlled by United States.—Reuter.

—:o:—

MEMORIAL SERVICE.

LONDON, Oct. 6.

Official memorial sevice to victims of R-101 disaster will be held at St. Paul's at noon on October 10. Bodies will be brought to Boulogne from Dover on board two destroyers.—Reuter.

INTERCESSION SERVICE FOR R-101 VICTIMS.

—:o:—

KARACHI, Oct 6.

A special intercession service for the victims of the R-101 disaster preceded Evensong at the Holy Trinity Church here last night. A large congregation was present including the Commissioner in Sind and most of the local officials. The Chaplain briefly recited the facts of the tragedy, after which he led the congregation in prayer. With the hymn "Abide with me" the service concluded.—A. P.

WORKING DAY AND NIGHT FOR SOCIAL HAPPINESS OF R. T. C. DELEGATES.

—:o:—

Joint Secretariat Established With Sir M. Hankey As Secretary.

A Joint Secretariat to the Imperial Conference has been established with Sir Maurice Hankey as Secretary and Sir Harry Batterbee as Deputy Secretary. Mr. G. R. F. Tottenham of Indian Civil Service has been nominated Secretary to the Indian Delegation.

Chesterfield Gardens, is an example of old town residences in London and was recently used as club. Government aim at providing delegates with all facilities of the club. Its management in hands of delegates themselves.

Chesterfield Gardens is a dozen minutes' walk from St. James Palace, which is the venue of the Conference. The office of Works is at present working day and night, decorating and furnishing the premises, so that it may be ready on the arrival of the delegates from India by Oct. 15. Some national art treasures are being borrowed from various galleries for decorative purposes. —Reuter.

R. T. C. CONFERENCE FOR DISCUSSION OF TRANSVAAL LAND TENURE BILL SUGGESTED.

Failing That Diplomatic Relations Must Be Terminated, Says S. African Indian Congress.

LONDON, Oct 6.

Johannesburg.—The South African Indian Congress at a Conference specially convened the Transvaal Land Tenure Bill restricting Asiatic Trade and residence in certain defined areas, has unanimously adopted a resolution requesting Indian Government, in the event of Union Government's failure to withdraw the Bill, to press for a Round Table Conference.

The resolution advocates termination of diplomatic relations and the withdrawal of Indian Governernment's Agency ffrom South Africa, if the Union Government declines to accede to this request. —Reuter.

—:o:—

SOCIAL CENTRE FOR R. T. C. WALLAS!

—:o:—

LONDON, Oct. 6.

Mr. Wedgwood Benn has secured No. 8, Chesterfield Gardens, as a social centre to Round Table Conference.

It is understood that Sir B. N. Mitra, financial expert, has been invited to the Round Table Conference.—Reuter.

Satyagraha News From All Quarters.

—:o:—

MASS SALT LAW BREAKING AT KARADI.

—:o:—

(Through the Dt. Congress Office, Surat.)

KARADI, Oct. 5.

From two o'clock yesterday villagers from the suburbs began to gather at Karadi, near Mahatmaji's camp. At 3-30 p.m. there was the 'puja' of the spinning wheel and cotton-plant.

Then about 6,000 people of whom about 1,500 were ladies broke the salt laws and held a mammoth meeting at the maidan when Sjts. Apteji, Nagarji, Navin Mapara and Shrimati Shardaben spoke.

BELLARY MERCHANTS RESOLVE.

Impetus To Swadeshi.

(From A Correspondent.)

HARPANHALLI, Oct. 4.

At the instance of the District Congress Committee, Bellary, the general merchants of Bellary have agreed to boycott British goods for a period of 6 months.

VOLUNTEERS' CAMP OPENED.

Mahatmaji's birthday was celebrated with great enthusiasm. One notable feature of the occasion was the opening of a satyagraha Ashram at Harpanhalli Mr. M. Raghavendra Rao, Secretary, District Congress Committee Bellary after a short speech declared the Ashram open. The opening ceremony of a Khadi Production centre was also performed.

GANDHI DAY AT BROACH.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

BROACH, Oct. 5.

Gandhi Day was observed here to-day with great enthusiasm. Prabhat Pheries singing melodious songs paraded the different localities of the City. Later they assembled at Chakla, where an imposing ceremony of saluting the national flag was performed.

Contraband salt was sold freely by girls of the Desh Sevika Sangh, Vanar Sena, and other Volunteers. Khadi was sold during the day. In the evening a huge procession started from the Congress House and after wending its way through the thoroughfares of the City terminated in a public meeting. Prominent Congress workers addressed the gathering and exhorted the people to carry on the national struggle.

MUSLIM VOLUNTEER SENTENCED.

Sjt. Valibhoy P[illegible] prominent Muslim volunteer [illegible]usar was sentenced to three [illegible] rigorous imprisonment. Ramchandra Bhatt of Jam[illegible]sar was also sentenced to three months' simple imprisonment for breaking the salt law. Sjt. Harihar Pranshankar Bhatt of Ahmedabad was sentenced to three months' rigorous imprisonment for a speech at Hansot. All of them were sent to Sabarmati jail on Saturday morning.

An amicable settlement has been reached between Municipality and the teachers of the primary municipal schools owing to the efforts of Mr. Thakorlal. N. Gunderia. The teachers of the primary schools had not been paid for the last five months and as a protest they had struck work. They have now resumed work.

MR. THATTE, "DICTATOR", ARRESTED.

(From A Correspondent.)

HINGANGHAT, Oct. 4.

Mr. Thatte, Dictator, who was arrested at Hinganghat under Section 117 I.P.C. on 2nd inst., was removed to Wardha for trial. The case is proceeding. Mr. Mahadeo Rao Soukhusare, a prominent Congressman is also arrested today under Section 117 I.P.C. and taken to Wardha for trial.

C. P. NINTH DICTATOR SENTENCED.

—:o:—

Nagpur To Start College Picketing.

(From Our Correspondent).

NAGPUR, Oct 6.

Sjt. Sherlekar 9th President C. P. Marathi "War Council" was sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment and fined Rs. 200 or 6 weeks' rigorous imprisonment in default.

Morris and Science Colleges opened to-day only, 25 per cent. students attending. It is understood that picketing college gates will commence in a day or two.

FLAG SALUTATION IN BELGAUM.

—:o:—

Men And Women Vies With Each Other.

(From Our Correspondent.)

BELGAUM, Oct. 6.

On account of fifth Gandhi-Day all prabhat pheris paraded through decorated streets. Gandhi's Pathak welcomed them in Gandhi Chowk.

Sjt. Majli wtas voted President. Sjt. Thakur unfurled the National Flag. The prominent Lingayat Swamiji of Nandgad blessed the meeting.

Sjt. Majli said "We were all being driven along this forceful current of national movement through Mahatmaji's inspiration."

More than 20,000 including 3,000 women attended the function. A spinning competition was organised in the afternoon. Public meeting was held in the evening Sjt. Narayanrao Joshi presiding. Babasaheb Soman unfurled the National Flag at Chandgad on behalf of Chandguad Mahal public.

KATNI NOTES.

—:o:—

Punitive Tax—And Attachments.

(From A Correspondent.)

KATNI, Oct. 3.

Katni Hindus had abandoned Dasheraha celebrations this year. Yet the day was sensational in the history of the town: at about 1 p.m. some officials with a large number of constables appeared at the shop of Singhai Kanhayya Lal and demanded punitive tax. A large crowd of curious spectators gathered and some boy cried "Mahatma Gandhi-ki-Jai" when the police began to seize cloth for attachment on refusal to pay punitive tax. After this a lathi charge was made to disperse. The people ran pell mell and a panic spread in the town and at once all the shops were closed. After this Singhai Guljari Lal's shop was visited and a large number of caps, towels etc., were attached. Babu Venkat Ramanna's bungalow was next visited by the police. There was a big stock of grain, a Chevrolet car and other such things which would have been easily attached but the police entered the office and seized, chairs, tables, cots, boxes, almyrah etc., and a cycle. Then it is alleged they entered. This being not enough to meet they seized utensils and pots.

All the things seized were auctioned to-day. There is still hartal in the town. To-day attachments were made at the shop of Singhai Todarmal and 'C. P. Printing Press'. It should be noted that a deputation had met the Deputy Commissioner who had assured them that no attachments would be made till 10 a.m. on Friday. Thursday being Dashehara the greatest festival of Hindus.

NO MORE FOREIGN "GHEE" IN DELHI.

—:o:—

Agreement With Congress Made.

(From Our Correspondent).

DELHI, Oct 6.

Dealers in vegetable ghee have arrived at a settlement with the Congress, whereby they have agreed not to sell any foreign vegetable ghee in future, nor import any fresh stock. The word ghee, they have agreed, would no longer be used for vegetable ghee and Indian manufacturers would be requested to colour their stuff in order to distinguish it from the genuine article.

Two dealers have already signed the pledge and were allowed to open their shop.

SECUNDERABAD HOISTS FLAG DESPITE DIFFICULTIES.

—:o:—

NEW DELHI, Oct. 6.

The ceremony of hoistng the national flag was to have taken place at Secunderabad, a village, thirty miles from Delhi, yesterday. It is reported, that early in the day, the Tahsil Congress Committee, Secunderabad, was declared an unlawful association and several searches were made.

The Congress version is that despite the difficulties the flag hoisting ceremony was carried out. —A. P.

Printed and published for the "Bombay Chronicle" Company Ltd., by SORABJI PALONJI KAPADIA, and edited by SYED ABDULLAH BRELVI at the "Bombay Chronicle" Press, Hari Building, Old Custom House Road, Bombay.